هكذا من الاصل

No 61,554

THE TIMES

THURSDAY JUNE 9 1983

20p

THE TIMES

Tomorrow

By early tomorrow the complexion of the next Parliament will be known and throughout the night *The Times* will be producing a series of special editions to incorporate the latest election results. At the same time *The Times* team of leading political writers will be assessing events and prospects as they unfold with the unique authority that has been brought to the newspaper's election coverage throughout the campaign.

Saturday

The Times on Saturday will include a 12-page special section listing the whole of the election results in detail, together with biographies of the new MPs; there will be a full list of the Queen's Birthday Honours; the *Saturday* section will provide eight pages of weekend leisure reading; and the sports pages will be previewing World Cup cricket, highlighting the meeting at Headingley between the West Indians and the Australians.

FT index surges to record

Shares surged to a record high, with the *FT* index of 30 leading companies up 4.4 to 714.7 as investors showed confidence in a Conservative victory in the polls. The pound eased 20 points against a stronger dollar to $1.57

Page 21

FINANCIAL TIMES

The strike-bound *Financial Times* has failed to appear for the eighth successive day. Meanwhile the Press Association faces an election night strike by more than 130 members of the National Union of Journalists Page 2

Aid team out

The 12 relief workers abducted seven weeks ago by Ethiopian guerrillas have crossed into the Sudanese border town of Kassala, a spokesman for the Tigré People's Liberation Front said Earlier report page 6

Abortions rise

Britain's illegitimacy and divorce rates are among the highest in the European Community, according to the latest statistics. The number of abortions is rising Page 2

Profits shared

After increasing profits by 26 per cent to £20.1m, Hill Samuel, the merchant banking and financial services group, has more than doubled to £7.6m the sum set aside for staff profit-sharing Page 21

Gallows plea

One of the three African National Congress guerrillas due to be hanged this morning has appealed for a stay of execution as international protests mount Page 6

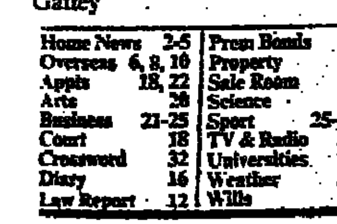
OAU accord

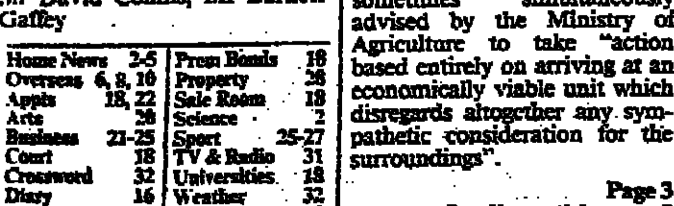
The Organization of African Unity began its first summit in two troubled years after Polisario western Sahara guerrillas agreed to stay away from the meeting in Addis Ababa

Polisario pull-out, page 6

P & O to reply

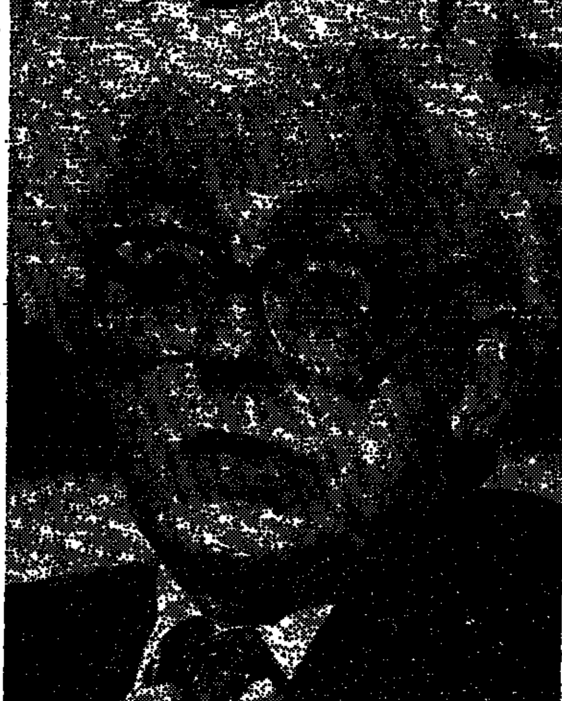
Lord Inchcape, the P & O chairman is to answer questions from Mr Nigel Broackes, chairman of Trafalgar House, about the group's performance at today's annual meeting Page 21





● Thatcher hope ● Foot appeal ● Steel warning







The last day: Mrs Thatcher, Mr Foot and Mr Steel as they ended their campaigns yesterday.

Labour defiant as Tories head for landslide victory

● The Conservatives are still heading for a landslide victory but Mrs Thatcher's target of half the popular vote seems unlikely to be achieved

● The Cabinet "think-tank", set up by Mr Edward Heath 13 years ago, faces extinction if Mrs Thatcher is returned

● Mr Francis Pym Foreign Secretary, accused the Labour Party of deliberately ignoring the EEC issue because it was a vote-loser (page 5)

● The biggest and noisiest demonstration of Mrs Thatcher's campaign tour provoked her into revealing her contempt for the Labour Party

● The rift in Liberal/SDP defence policy was confirmed when Dr David Owen said an Alliance government would use Polaris

● The Prime Minister endorsed a bitter attack made on proportional representation by Mr Michael Foot at the Labour press conference (page 4)

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

Britain's one-month election campaign ended last night with the Conservative Party apparently as certain as when it began to secure an overwhelming majority over the Labour Party in the new Parliament.

The Conservative leader, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, seeking a second parliamentary term as Prime Minister, confided to *The Times* that she would "dearly love a majority of votes" to confirm the Government's authority. No party has achieved that since 1935.

But Mrs Thatcher seemed certain to be disappointed in that hope, if in no other, when the polls close at 10 o'clock tonight and the first projection of the national outcome is broadcast. The strong showing of the Liberals and the Social Democratic Party, in electoral alliance, for whose candidates a quarter of Britain's 42.5 million voters seemed up to last night prepared to vote, puts out of reach the target of 50 per cent of the popular vote.

But that same Alliance strength, by eating into the Labour Party's natural base, offers Mrs Thatcher's Conservatives a bigger majority of parliamentary seats than any party has enjoyed since the Second World War.

No such outcome was countenanced yesterday by the Labour Party and its leader, Mr Michael Foot, who at his last campaign press conference at Westminster said Labour was out to win and bravely forecast a "very fine result".

The campaign in the constituencies, especially the marginals, showed the Labour vote increasing, he said. It was a different election there to the one being fought in the newspapers and by the opinion polls.

In private no Labour Party figures of stature believed in victory last night. But they did maintain that the apparent surge of the Alliance parties, as recorded by the opinion polls in the last two weeks, had been arrested. Mr David Hughes, Labour's national agent, said they had evidence of differences between Liberal and SDP supporters in the marginals, with Liberal voters deserting Social Democrat for Labour candidates to keep Conservatives out.

At Ebbw Vale in his Blaenau Gwent constituency, Mr Foot made his last campaign speech, warning voters that under a new Tory government the National Health Service would become "a fond but distant memory" and that billions would be spent keeping a fifth of the workforce on the dole.

In a special election morning appeal today Mr Foot urges every voter "to support Labour in a great new drive to restore the vigour and compassion of our nation."

Mrs Margaret Thatcher, on her final tour, took flight to the Isle of Wight by hovercraft, saying the Conservatives had won the argument on the facts and "had a good chance of winning". Earlier she had asked for a decisive mandate, as big a vote as possible. "It would be best for the next Government and best for the future of this country".

The Conservatives' enduring anxiety, although diminished by last night, was that their lukewarm supporters, persuaded by the opinion polls that only the size of their majority remained to be decided, would be tempted to desert to Alliance candidates.

Mr Roy Jenkins, the SDP leader, back in Glasgow last night where he is acutely vulnerable in his Hillhead seat, said he expected a "great result" for the Alliance nationally. There was a strong probability that the Alliance would get more votes than Labour, and he did not accept that this would not translate itself into a large number of seats.

Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, in a series of meetings in the Borders towns, gave warning against "the arrogance of power" of a Conservative government with a swollen majority.

JUNE X 83

I can't remember WHICH party promised WHAT...

Ah well..

I don't suppose they remember either..

POLLING STATION

Calman

Protest provokes Tory contempt

By Philip Webster

Mrs Margaret Thatcher yesterday faced the biggest and noisiest demonstration of her election campaign tour and was provoked into revealing her utter contempt for the Labour Party.

As about 300 protesters carrying Labour banners tried to shout her down during an open-air speech in Wiltshire, Mrs Thatcher turned on them angrily and exclaimed: "How pathetic the party you support. How pathetic you are." It was by far her most bitter outburst of the campaign.

The demonstration came in the unlikely setting of the marketplace at Salisbury where Mrs Thatcher had been greeted by a crowd of about 1,000.

As Mrs Thatcher listed the reasons for voting Conservative hecklers interrupted her many times. She condemned the campaign tactics of other parties whom she said were "running totally false scares because they dare not debate their own manifestos or the true issues."

At that the protest reached a climax and Mrs Thatcher replied, "You stand there shouting because you have no arguments. How pathetic the party you support. How pathetic you are. Just standing there shouting and with banners because you have not got any arguments left."

Mrs Thatcher used the last speech of the tour to reiterate her main campaign themes – extolling her party's policy on defence, sound finance, employment, the health service and pensions.

'Think tank' may be killed

By Peter Hennessy

There is a strong possibility that Mrs Margaret Thatcher, if she wins today, will disband the Central Policy Review Staff, the Cabinet's "think tank", as part of post-election changes in the geology and geography of Whitehall.

She believes the unit, invented by Mr Edward Heath 13 years ago, has lost its way and outlived its usefulness.

One of its functions, that of long-term strategic analysis, could be transferred to a new planning staff which would form part of an enlarged Prime Minister's office.

Other accretions in No 10 would include the Rayner unit, the eight-member efficiency team founded by Lord Rayner, chairman of Marks and Spencer now housed in the Management and Personnel Office (MPO).

The MPO will almost certainly disappear, the bulk of its work and staff amalgamating with the Treasury while its security role and the Civil Service commission, Whitehall's recruitment agency, will remain under the Cabinet Office umbrella.

Other possible changes that will be considered by Mrs Thatcher when reconstructing her cabinet include the demise of the Department of Industry.

Despite substantial preparatory work on options for change by her advisers Mrs Thatcher has yet, in the words of an insider, "to think these things through, you cannot be sure that anything will happen at all".

Owen statement confirms Alliance rift on defence

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Dr David Owen yesterday confirmed the rift in Alliance policy over the independent British nuclear deterrent when he told Mr Norman Tebbit, in a radio discussion, that an Alliance government would use Polaris as a weapon of last resort.

Earlier, at their daily press conference, Mr Roy Jenkins and Mr David Steel denied a report in yesterday's *Times* that there was any "significant difference" between the Liberals and the Social Democrats on the future role of the deterrent.

Mr Jenkins had said on Tuesday that an Alliance government could maintain "our independent deterrent for a substantial period ahead" – in spite of Mr Steel's announcement, last December, that the two parties had agreed that there would be no "independent use" of Polaris.

During a discussion on the *The World at One* on Radio 4 yesterday, Mr Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, pressed Dr Owen to say whether, in the last resort, an Alliance government would "press the button".

Dr Owen replied: "Yes. Polaris is under, at the moment, Nato commanders but there is the capacity for it to come under Britain in a situation in which Britain faced, as it saw it, a threat to its national interest. That had been the situation with Polaris and it would not change."

He repeated that the Alliance would be willing to trade Polaris for suitable reductions in Soviet strategic weaponry, but he added: "Until that happened, there would be no change in the command and control procedures."

Spanish firm to claim salvage on Harrier jet

From Harry Debelius, Madrid

The Spanish company Naviera García-Miñaur is to make a salvage claim on the £7m Royal Navy Harrier jump jet which made a forced landing on one of its ships off Portugal.

Under normal salvage procedure a settlement is negotiated before the recovered craft is returned to its owners. In this case it is not clear whether García-Miñaur will keep the Harrier before settling with the British Defence Ministry.

A lawyer representing the company was scheduled to fly to the Canary Islands last night to be on hand for the arrival today of the Alraigo, the 2,300-tonne cargo ship on which the Harrier pilot landed after failing to locate his carrier, HMS Illustrious.

A spokesman for the ship owners also claimed that a bomb had fallen off the jet and bounced across the deck as the aircraft set down on a cluster of containers just forward of the bridge on Monday evening 120 miles south-west of Oporto. The bomb did not explode, but it frightened members of the ship's crew, he said.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman, when questioned about the Spanish Government's attitude regarding a possible salvage claim, expressed surprise and said he would have to consult with his superiors.

Both the Foreign Ministry and the shipping company admitted that the case was unprecedented, and said the outcome would be interesting regardless of the amount of compensation, if any, which is eventually paid.

Sub-lieutenant Ian Watson, aged 25, said in telephone conversations from the Alraigo that when he picked up the freighter on his radar he had fuel for only six more minutes, and referring to the Illustrious: "I could not find Mother." With just one minute of fuel left, he decided to make a forced landing on the deck of the Spanish vessel.

Captain Aitor Suso Solinaza said in a telephone interview broadcast by a Spanish radio network: "We were surprised and frightened when we saw a warplane fully loaded with bombs make several passes over our ship and then flying alongside at the same speed. A few seconds later, the plane set down on the ship."

● **Ministry inquiry:** The Ministry of Defence in London was still seeking information last night about the bomb which was reported to have been dislodged from the Sea Harrier, Rodney Cowton writes.

In naval flying circles, however, there was considerable doubt that it would prove to have been a bomb at all. If, as Sub-Lieutenant Watson has said, he was on a reconnaissance mission, it is unlikely that he would have been carrying bombs.

Military aircraft carry under their wings or fuselage disposable fuel tanks and on a reconnaissance mission the Sea Harrier would have been carrying a pod containing photographic equipment. To the untrained eye either of these might be mistaken for a bomb.

It is thought that if he were carrying bombs the pilot would almost certainly have jettisoned them before attempting such a precarious landing.

Pilot's ordeal, Ministry bill, page 10

BTR wins control of Tilling in £660m bid

By Our Financial Staff

Britain's largest company takeover bid ended last night as BTR, an engineering and energy group, won control of Thomas Tilling in a £660m deal.

The victory put the market value of the combined group among Britain's top 10 companies.

Tilling, a conglomerate with a patchy profits record, owns businesses which include Pretty Polly tights and Heinemann publishers. It has fought the bid since it was launched two months ago.

Mr Francis Black, Tilling's finance director, said last night: "I don't believe shareholders have done the right thing by accepting the bid. But we did make BTR pay £200m more than it intended."

BTR now controls 58 per cent of the Tilling shares and will be meeting the Tilling board today.

The takeover was one of the most acrimonious fights the City has seen. Hundreds of thousands of pounds were spent on newspaper advertising to woo big City investors. But the result was still a cliffhanger.

Under City rules a result had to be declared by 3.30 yesterday afternoon. On Tuesday evening it still looked wide open.

Even the influential Prudential Corporation, which ownes 2½ per cent of Tilling, failed to swing others when it rejected the offer on Tuesday.

Mr Owen Green, BTR's chief executive, attacked the insurance companies last night for abrogating their responsibilities.

The combined group will now be valued in the stock market at £1.8bn. It will put BTR, whose profits just five years ago were £29.7m, up among names such as Barclays, Grand Metropolitan and BAT Industries.

Business News, page 21

Prince of Wales highlights farm dilemma

By a Staff Reporter

Landowners receive "an embarrassment of abundant conflicting advice" about managing their property, the Prince of Wales said yesterday. His experience as the owner of much of Dartmoor through the Duchy of Cornwall suggested that the national park authority there was not in full control of decision-making for the area.

Farmers who were told to conserve the countryside were sometimes simultaneously advised by the Ministry of Agriculture to take "action based entirely on arriving at an economically viable unit which disregards altogether any sympathetic consideration for the surroundings".

Page 3
Leading article, page 8

Start talks resume in Geneva

US seeks missile flexibility

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

President Reagan announced yesterday a flexible new US position at the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START) in Geneva, aimed at overcoming what he described as Soviet intransigence in the negotiations.

In a statement coinsiding with the resumption of the talks, the President said that he had dropped his earlier insistence that the two super powers should limit their deployed ballistic missiles to 850 each. That is not acceptable to the Soviet Union, which has proposed a limit of 1,800 missiles and strategic bombers each.

Mr Reagan did not disclose the proposed new upper limit, but a senior Administration official said that it would be between 850 and 1,450 deployed missiles.

The President maintained his other proposal to limit nuclear warheads to 5,000 each, a reduction of about one third.

The new approach is based on recommendations by the commission on strategic forces, chaired by General Brent Scowcroft, which called for emphasis to be placed on verifiable reductions of warheads rather than missiles.

The official said that the United States proposal on missile limits would not be announced publicly so that both sides in the secret negotiations could have flexibility.

The change is designed to lead America and Russia away from building multi-warhead missiles to less threatening single-warhead missiles.

● **GENEVA:** "I've been given a lot more latitude", General Edward Rowny, the US delegation leader, said on arrival yesterday for the resumed talks. "I'm a little more hopeful than previously."

General Rowny said the US team was prepared to be flexible and innovative, making reasonable changes is their proposals in a manner consistent with their goal of reducing the risk of nuclear war.

● **MOSCOW:** The Soviet Foreign Ministry confirmed yesterday that Mr Viktor Karpov, the chief Soviet negotiator at the Geneva talks, was ill, but would be flying out in the near future, AP reports.

US works with Russia for Lebanon peace

From Our Correspondent Washington

The United States has discussed the Middle East, including Lebanon, with the Soviet Union "and our objectiveis to get all the foreign forces out of Lebanon", the State Department said yesterday.

A spokesman was commenting on a statement here by Mr Elie Salem, the Lebanese Foreign Minister, that he had been assured that the United States would continue its efforts and work with the Soviet Union, European allies and Arab countries to persuade Syria to withdraw.

The spokesman added: "Our objective is to get all the foreign forces out of Lebanon and restore Lebanese sovereignty

Israelis killed, page 6

Britain high in EEC league of illegitimacy and divorce

By Ian Murray

The illegitimacy and divorce rates in Britain are among the highest in the EEC, according to figures published yesterday by the European Commission.

They show that 125 of every 1,000 people born in Britain are illegitimate, with only France (126) and Denmark (357) higher. At the same time, the divorce rate of 2.8 per thousand of the population is equalled by Denmark, but is significantly higher than any other country except Holland (two per thousand).

The detailed figures, in 205 pages of tables, also show that legal abortion in Britain are increasing steadily, though the number of non-British people receiving them has decreased steadily since 1973.

If the statistical predictions are correct the average British boy born now can expect to live for 69.8 years, and the average girl for 75.9 years. Only French, Danish and Dutch children can expect to live longer. The figures also show that only the West German has a higher proportion of people over 65 in good health and drawing pensions.

For the first time the annual EEC statistics look at the number of foreign residents in each country. In Britain's case these total 2,137,000 of whom 673,000 come from other comunity countries and 1,464,000 from third world countries. France, which has a similar total population to Britain, has almost 3,500,000 foreign residents, nearly half of them from Africa. The immigrant population in West Germany totals 4,629,700, of whom 1,546,300 are from turkey.

The figures show an encouraging drop in the rate of perinatal mortality in the United Kingdom over the past two decades. In 1960 about 33 babies in every thousand died in the months after birth, but this has now dropped to about 13. Progress in this area has, however, been greater in Ireland, where the death rate has dropped to just under seven per thousand over the same period and in Denmark, once again there is a slow growth in the birth rate in most EEC countries. Britain, with 13 children per thousand people born each year, is now higher than that for Italy, where there are on average 11 children per thousand.

This is in largely explained by the enormous legal abortion rate in Italy since 1980, when the law allowing the operation was passed. Italian legal abortions are currently running at 36 per cent of all live births.

Ireland, with a birth rate of 20 per thousand, has the fastest growing population.

British couples tend to marry younger than most. The average groom is 25.3 years old, and the bride 23. Only the Belgian (22.1 years) and the Greek brides (22.3 years) are younger, and the average Belgian groom (24.6 years) is the youngest.

Builders will hold interest at 10%

By Baron Phillips, Property Correspondent

Leading housebuilders have ignored the prospect of higher mortgage rates by freezing their interest rates for home buyers at 10 per cent.

A rise in mortgage interest rates of at least one percentage point now looks certain and it is felt in some quarters that the rate could increase to 11.5 per cent within weeks.

But such builders as Wimpey, Leech Homes, and Comben, which are likely to construct 16,000 houses and flats this year, are promising buyers they will freeze interest rates at 10 per cent for at least a year.

Leech, which is building between 2,000 and 3,000 new homes in the North, will apply the freeze to all sales contracted by the end of September.

Mr David Eaton, sales director of Wimpey Homes, said his company had already pegged mortgage rates at 10 per cent for all sales until July 1, 1984. Wimpey expects to build between 10,500 and 11,000 homes this year, 73 per cent of which will go to first-time buyers.

Mr Ian Montgomery, marketing manager of the Bristol-based Combian group, said he expected to introduce a freeze after a board meeting today. The scheme, however, would apply only to first-time buyers.

A rise in mortgage rates is not expected to be announced this week after the Building Societies Association monthly council meeting. But it is believed that the association will announce an emergency meeting in about a fortnight's time, when higher interest rates will almost certainly be set.

Building societies are under pressure because there is a great demand for mortgages, but low interest rates for savers are not attracting matching funds.

It is thought the net inflow of funds last month fell to just over £300m, compared with £433m in April. Societies believe they need net monthly inflows of at least £700m to finance mortgage demand, running at £1,500m.

Mortgage rates were cut from 12 to 10 per cent last December, which has helped increase house buying. Prices have risen sharply, by as much as 10 per cent in areas like London and the South east.

A one point rise in mortgage rates would mean the average new borrower paying an extra £7.65 a month on a £17,000 loan. But buyers in the South-east, who are taking out loans of about £25,000, would face an increase of £11.25.

Commercial property, page 28

No action against lawyer for 'retake streets' call

By Frances Gibb
Legal Affairs Correspondent

The Bar Council is not to take any action against Mr Rudi Narayan, the leading black rights barrister, over his call to people in Lambeth, south London to repossess the streets from the police.

Mr Narayan, who already faces disciplinary proceedings by the Bar Council, made his remarks at a rowdy meeting on Tuesday night of the Lambeth Community Police Liaison Group.

He said at the meeting: "If it is necessary to fight a war of resistance to get them (the police) out off the street as a ratepayer I will *lead it*".

But yesterday Sir Arthur Power, secretary to the Senate of the Inns of Court and the Bar, said: "A barrister can operate in the political field and there is a wide latitude as to what a barrister is allowed in this field.

"In this particular case it is probably fair to say Mr Narayan was operating in a political field rather than a legal one.



Mr Narayan: Pledged to lead resistance.

Mr Narayan, a resident of Lambeth and chairman of a body called Black Rights UK, faces several charges of professional misconduct arising out of his alleged behaviour as defence counsel in the Terence May murder trial at the Central Criminal Court last year.

NUJ urges 'black' on poll night reports

By Paul Routledge
Labour Editor

The National Union of Journalists yesterday asked its 32,000 members to "black" election night copy from the Press Association in support of a 48-hour official strike by NUJ members employed at the national news agency.

More than 130 NUJ journalists are seeking to disrupt the PA service from 10pm tonight in support of efforts to make the company's management improve its 7 per cent package pay offer.

Mr Jacob Ecclestone, the union's deputy general secretary, said: "We are arguing, urging, and exhorting all members not to handle PA copy or supply copy to PA." The guidance to members stops short of an instruction, which might fall foul of the legal ban on most "secondary action" introduced in the 1980 Employment Act.

This provision was enacted after a celebrated court case, *Express Newspapers v MacShane*, in which the Law Lords upheld the right of journalists at the *Daily Express* to "black" PA copy under then existing labour law.

Indications last night were that the NUJ request to its members will get a mixed response. Staff at *The Guardian* voted not to handle PA copy, but *Express* journalists overwhelmingly rejected the idea. Other Fleet Street NUJ chapels were considering their position. In Scotland, a "solid" response to the request was reported.

The union said in a statement yesterday: "The NUJ today declared official a strike of its members at the Press Association, due to begin as the polling booths close. The 48-hour stoppage is being called because of an unsatisfactory response by management, which shared a £2.3m profit last year, to a claim for improved wages and conditions.

"In support of the NUJ's 135 members at the Press Association, the union's 32,000 members are being asked not to do anything which would undermine their strike, particularly the supply of election results for the PA or the taking of results from television screens."

Salaries at the PA for journalists range to £15,209 a year, and the average is £12,160, according to the union. Management has offered 6.5 per cent on salaries plus a further ½ per cent on holidays and productivity money.

Mr Ecclestone said that the NUJ had responded positively to approaches from the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service for exploratory peace talks, but he accused management of rejecting these overtures. Repeated attempts to secure the views of Mr. David Chipp, editor-in-chief of the PA, failed yesterday.

Meanwhile, talks at Acas on the machine room dispute at the *Financial Times*, went into a second day yesterday with no clear sign of an early end. The dispute prevented publication for the eighth succesive day today.

Muslim is banned for beating

A mosque has been closed and the Muslim priest dismissed after he beat two boys during religious instruction. Their schoolteacher called in the police and social workers when the boys told him of their punishment.

Urdu leaflets are now being circulated among Sheffield's 15,000 Moslem community outlining he law on child abuse. But yesterday, a Muslim leader in the city, Dr Karim Admani, defended the community's strictures on child discipline.

Dr Admani, president of Sheffield's Muslim Council, said: "We do not really believe in soft soaping our children. We believe in discipline, and perhaps people do not like it

The beatings at the Jhousia Mosque in Fir Vale, Sheffield, led to a special meeting of the city's Moslem Council, attended by police and social service officials. The meeting decided to send out the leaflets.

Dr Admani said that although the Moslem community did not condone what had happened, "We have little faith in the system of social workers because they do not understand our culture.



Mr David Broome, of the British showjumping team, carrying a wreath at yesterday's funeral at Priors Marston, Warwickshire, of Caroline Bradley, the showjumper, who died last week.

Surreal wife wins painter £7,000

By Christopher Warman, Arts Correspondent

A portrait combining surrealism with the even more modern concept of television has won the £7,000 John Player portrait award, made in association with the National Portrait Gallery.

The oil painting, by Michael Taylor, aged 31, is called "Caroline watching Television", and features his wife. Mr Taylor, who said yesterday that he was a figure portrait painter, wins £6,000 and receives a commission worth £1,000 for a portait of a "well-known sitter" which will go to the gallery's contempary portrait collection.

The presentation was made yesterday by Sir Hugh Casson, president of the Royal Academy, which has shown some of Taylor's work. It has also turned down some of his offering.

The judges, who included the artist Peter Blakes, and Professor Sir Lawrence Gowing, head of the Slade School of Fine Art in London, decribed the work as "a magical picturt which is beautifully painted and gives one a great deal to think about. It has a convincing surrealist element, uncommon in portraiture, and is very inventive. It is a highly personal and in a curious way, a very English painting; very positively drawn with a wonderful control of colour".

Mr Taylor's wife, whose likeness in the portrait is not flattering, neverless said she appoved of the work.

Second in the competition, from which about 50 works will form an exhibition throughout the summer, was Daphne Todd, who wins £750, and Carey Blundun (£500) was third.

Jail study analyses trend to suicide

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Remand and life-sentence prisoners are among the most likely to commit suicide in jail, according to preliminary research completed for an inquiry by Sir James Hennessy, Chief Inspector of Prisons.

The study also finds that long-term prisoners are more prone to suicides if they have commited sex crimes. Prisoners committing suicide tend to be slightly older than other inmates.

The rate of suicide in jails has risen over the past 25 years. Between 1957 and 1961, it was three per 10,000 average daily population in England and Wales, but in 1979 and 1980 it was five per 10,000 and four in 1981, with one inquest outstanding.

Actual numbers have also risen because the prison population has increased and become more difficult with a consequent strain on the system. In 1981, the last year for which figures are available, there were 16 suicides, all by hanging, and one death by misadventure after a mattress was set alight.

Mm William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, asked Sir James to inquire into the arrangements for the prevention of suicides after widespread concern about deaths in prison..

The preliminary research is borne out by Mr Sidney Powell, secretary of the prison governors' branch of the Society of Civil and Public Servants, which has been invited to give evidence to the inquiry.

Mental instability experienced by prisoners can result from long periods on remand, with its uncertainties about the trial date and outcome. Mr Powell says it is also uncertain when a person with a life sentence will be released on parole.

Addicts suddenly deprived of drugs when first in custody also become unstable, Mr Powell said.

Corroborative evidence comes from Strangeways, Manchester, the most strife-torn prison in Britain, where people have had to wait up to 27 months for trial locked up for up to 23 hours a day in overcrowded cells. Last year there were 12 acts of mass disobedience by remand prisoners; nine sit-down protests in the exercise yard and one in the cinema; and 23 cell fires, in one of which three men died. This year there have been 12 fires, five of them in cells.

Mr David Jenkins, director of the Howard League for Penal Reform, is to tell Sir James that general research into suicides suggest they can be prevented. Most victims contact someone before the attempt and declared their intention directly or indirectly.

Sixty per cent of suicides has a treatable depressive illness and saw their doctors just before their death. Psychiatrists and the Samaritans were better at recognizing potential suicides than general practitioners or nurses, Mr Jenkins said.

Rates check group expansion

By David Walker

A large number of jobs are being offered at the commission recently created by the Government to check that councils are providing ratepayers with value for money.

Some 55 posts are being created for accountants to supplement the staff of the Local Government Audit Commission, which monitors council's books. Although the commission is supposed to encourage councils to use private auditors, the commissioners have found since they started work on April 1 that some private companies so not have the expertise to conduct adequate surveys of council spending.

Speaking at the annual conference of the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy, Mr John Read, chairman of the commission, denied he was building an empire. He promised that the commission's headquarters staff would be kept as small as possible. But council treasurers complained that the commission is raising the fees for audit work by up to 50 per cent

Mr Read was at pains to reassure councils that the commission was not going to interfere with their spending. "It is up to local authorities to establish what their own service priorities may be." But he gave a warning that auditors would in future, be presenting reports on value for money directly to elected councillors.

Sunday papers 'must be updated'

From Our Correspondent, Blackpool

Sunday newspapers should be updated and improved to meet the requirements of the reader, Mr Edward Whelan, the new president of the National Federation of Retail Newsagents, said yesterday.

Speaking at the federation's annual conference in Blackpool, Mr Whelan, from Manchester, said he was convinced that publishers must seriously reassess the quality of their publications and be constantly reminded that changing social habits were having a damaging effect on sales. Sunday was now the key day, for example, for hiring video films.

The federation should also concern itself with Sunday newspaper sales to keep selling points at present levels, Mr Whelan told delegates. Services must be provided up to lunchtime everywhere and where there was a need there should be a service available, particularly in residential districts.

If newsagents did not ensure availability then they were contributing to the decline of sales of Sunday publications and providing an excuse for those who wished to expand the supplying of new and non-traditional outlets.

Mr Whelan said that the multiple groups had 35 per cent of the trade, and newsagents must become involved in positive promotion, the key to extra sales.

Yard check on 'sale' of A-level pages

Scotland Yard was last night investigating the removal of A level examination papers from the University of London Exam Centre, and allegations that stolen papers were being sold for £100 cash each.

About 5,500 pupils who sat A-level French yesterday in London and at schools in the south-east may be asked to resit the examination with a new paper, and a history A-level test scheduled for next Thursday may be cancelled, depending on the outcome of police investigations.

Police were called in by *The Standard* the London evening newspaper, after it had been handed the papers by a man who said he worked in the university.

The newspaper said its informant, whose name has not been given to the police or university authorities, did not ask for any payment for the documents. He was "seething with indignation" about the lax security which made it so easy for him to remove them.

He was reported in *The Standard* yesterday as saying: "Security is a joke, absolutely appalling. Basically anyone can take these papers from the place they are being kept. I've have heard there are quite a few missing, and they are selling at up to £100 a time.

Mr Alan Stephenson, secretary of the London University Examination Board, which sets A level and O level examinations for nearly 500,000 students in London and the South-east, said yesterday: "If this man was worried about security, why did he not come to us?"

Mr Stephenson confirmed that the papers given to *The Standard* were genuine. "Obviously I cannot be happy about security if question papers are taken out. We are checking our security arrangements, and we will have to institute stricter procedures."

He said number of people would have access to the papers along the route, but in this case they were in security store in Chenies Street, Bloomsbury, with only one means of access. It must have been "an inside job".

The newspaper's informant was reported to have said he knew it was wrong to take the papers, but felt something had to be done about security. He said the examination papers came in in January, and extra part-time staff were taken on to prepare for the summer tests; any of them would have access, he said.

Mr Stephenson speculated that the private students, who are few in number compared with schools, would be more likely to form a market for stolen examination papers.

The only other recent instance of papers going missing was last June, when A level papers were stolen from Highgate School. They were set by the Oxford and Cambridge Examinations Board. When the theft became known, replacement papers were issued within a week.

Science report

Life may have had many false starts

By the Staff of *Nature*

Life on Earth may have begun as many as 10 times with only one branch surviving until the present, two American geophysicists are claiming.

Life is based on the tremendous variability of polypeptides: such as proteins, composed of chains of amino acids. The conceivable number of polypeptide chains is almost infinite, according to Dr David M Raup, of the University of Chicago, and Dr James W. Valentine, of the University of California, Santa Barbara.

Therefore, they argue, the particular set of polypeptides of which we and the rest of life on Earth are composed is only one of many that could be the basis of some form of life.

Dr Raup and Dr Valentine thus raise the possibility that life did begin with a variety of different polypeptide groups thus a variety of different biochemistries, in many different places on Earth. However, now we have only one biochemistry; so the two researchers are forced to explain why only one might have survived.

To do so, they turn to their calculators. Biologists have a simple formula which determines the probability of survival, for, say, 100 million years, of some branch of the evolutionary tree (all insects, for example).

It depends on two quantities: the probability that a branch will branch again, and the probability of extinction of a sub-branch. From the fossil record, there are broad estimates of these numbers, so Dr Raup and Dr Valentine are able to calculate, roughly speaking, how long an initial biochemistry is likely to survive.

In practice, however, the researchers face the problem that branching and extinction probabilities are known only when a fossil record exists, which means, essentially, only in the Cambrian geological period after 600 million years ago and later.

But life had its origins much earlier, perhaps 3,600 million years ago. So do the Cambrian values apply? Dr Raup and Dr Valentine cannot say but work their way through a series of calculations until they arrive at two tables. One estimates the probability that present life is the sole survivor of a number of life starts, for different numbers of life starts and different values of the sub-branch extinction rate.

The second table estimates the probability that life survives at all; that, clearly, increases in the opposite direction.

The true case, the researchers suggest, lies "somewhere near the middle" of both tables.

Source: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (US) (vol 80, p2985) May, 1983.

Woman buried by road to save pension, court told

From Arthur Osman Birmingham

An old woman's death was concealed and she was buried late at night near a lay-by in a Buckinghamshire country road, Birmingham Crown Court was told yesterday.

Mr Richard Curtis, QC, for the prosecution, said that the object of the "macabre" interment was to enable three women, including the dead woman's daughter, to continue drawing her pension money to a level of £5,000.

It was nearluy two years before the body was found after one of three women before the court confessed her part in the affair to relatives and the police were called.

Mrs Sonja Legrand, aged 44, and Mrs Iris Townsend, aged 45, of Droverscroft, Green Leys, Milton Keynes, denied ill-treating Mrs Lily Townsend, aged 80, a mentally disordered patient in their care

With Mrs Lagrand's mother, Mrs Winifred Grace Cooper, aged 66, of Dunvedin Close, Hodge Lea, Milton Keynes, they also denied preventing a lawful and decent burial

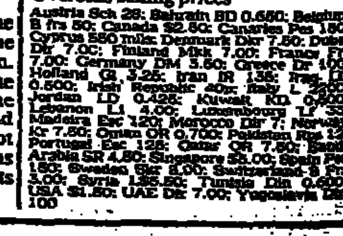
Mrs Legrand and Miss Townsend admitted conspiracy to obtain money from the Department of Health and Social Security by deception by representing that Mrs Lily Townsend was alive, but Mrs Cooper denied the charge.

Mrs Cooper confessed her part in the matter in January, 1982. Mrs Legrand told police officers that Mrs Townsend was alive in Bury St Edmunds.

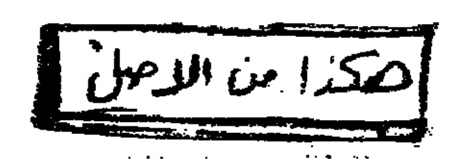
Subsequently, however, a prepared statement was handed to police. In it, she was alleged to have said that after Mrs Townsend died her mother said that because rigor mortis had set in, they would get in trouble for not calling a doctor earlier. It had scared them. They decided to bury the body. The case continues.

Correction

The military orchid shown on the back page on Saturday is not the only one growing wild in Britain. Mrs Susan Mayes, pictured with the plant, is administrative officer of the Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire Naturalists' Trust, not one of the voluntary wardens protecting endangered wild plants against theft.



Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.80; Canaries Pes 180; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Dubai Dh 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 135; Iraq ID 0.500; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Jordan LD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.600; Lebanon LL 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 35; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 125; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.80; Singapore S$5.00; Spain Pes 180; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria L$5.50; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE Dh 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 100



Prince of Wales tells landowners they risk tighter controls

By Hugh Clayton

The Prince of Wales forecast yesterday that there would be tighter controls on landowners if they did not try to meet the demands of urban visitors to the countryside. He forsaw "some form of central authority if those who hold their land in trust for future generations are not prepared to adjust to changing attitudes and pressures".

He said that the competing demands of farming and conservation on private estates could be met through compromise. But the torrent of conflicting advice given to landowners such as himself was not always helpful.

The Prince was speaking in London to mark the publication of the British response to the World Conservation Strategy, which was started by international conservation agencies in 1980. The reports published yesterday, make up a proposed course of action for the new government.

The Prince concentrated on his experience as landlord of hundreds of tenants of the Duchy of Cornwall. He thus deftly avoided the national political implication of the strategy's call for government action against pollution, waste of raw materials and the destruction of habitats. "I thought I could emphasize some of the practical problems in trying to reconcile the conflicting demands facing a large estate", he said.

Farmers were sometimes caught between opposing pressures. The Ministry of Agriculture showed them how to increase output while official bodies like the Countryside Commission wanted them to conserve the landscape. "It is little wonder that the chap opts for the biggest incentive in terms of subsidy", the Prince said. He believed that his Duchy's work to find room for economic community life on Dartmoor had contributed to the conservation strategy. "Dartmoor has in recent years become a battleground in more senses than one", the Prince added.

The Duchy was prepared to "blunt its economic objectives' on Dartmoor, but its aims and those of the local national park authority inevitably differed. "The Duchy is not a philantrophic organization and the agricultural holdings of Dartmoor cannot make it rich", the Prince said. But he felt that "we all have a definite responsibility to respond to the genuinely held anxieties of an increasing number of people".

The Duchy was preparing a management plan for the next 20 years that might involve establishing demonstration farms. "The consultations that have taken place with nearly 50 statutory and voluntary bodies illustrate the problems we face", the Prince said. "Almost everything that is proposed arouses argument and dissent."

Dr David Bellamy, the television botanist, said that the world had less than five years in which to ensure survival by turning away from its present course of waste and destruction of habitats. He wanted more support for the recreational demands of visitors to the countryside. "It is about time we had some subsidies which gave some clout behind those very things that people want to do," he said.

Professor Mohammed Kassas, president of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature said that many countries had produced national responses to the strategy. His organization helped to start the World Conservation Strategy in 1980.

The reports in the British response call for tighter coastal planning controls, mild reform of wildlife protection and an injection of environmental awareness into school curricula. They call for a positive response from the new government and industry to the need to conserve and recycle resources like energy, timber and fish.

The Conservation and Development Programme for the UK; Kogan Page Ltd, 120 Pentonville Road, London N1; £13.45.

Relatives gather to remember Bluff Cove tragedy



Relatives of soldiers killed a year ago yesterday on the Sir Galahad landing at Bluff Cove in the Falklands lining up to lay wreaths at the Welsh Guards Chapel in London yesterday.

The families were said to be "still very sad and bitter" that they were not holding a memorial service at the chapel but at the Kensington Temple, Notting Hill.

The Ministry of Defence said that they could not use the chapel because a memorial plaque there was not yet ready for dedication.

Mr John Nicholson, who organized the service, said: "I would think a year is plenty of time. In some of our parish churches it took only weeks to get memorial plaques."

Some of the relatives went on to Downing Street after the ceremony to deliver a letter to Mrs Margaret Thatcher. Others went to the chapel to lay a wreath.

"They want a national memorial in Wales and I am quite in favour of that", Mr Nicholson, South Wales regional official of the Falklands Families Association, said.

Mr Nicholson, of Bridgend, Mid-Glamorgan, lost a son, Gareth, aged 19, on Sir Galahad. He said: "When we attended the cathedral service at St Paul's last year a promise was made at a lunch given afterwards that this year a service would be held at the guards' chapel. However, that has not taken place, so we decided to go ahead and have our own service".

Asked how families felt about not knowing why their sons and fathers had been so easily bombed by Argentine planes, Mr Nicholson said: "We are all still very sad and very bitter about what happened.

The families brought a wreath of flowers shaped in the form of a leek, the crest of the Welsh Guards, to the service. A roll of honour of the 39 First Battalion Welsh Guards and three Special Air Service Regiment soldiers who died was read out by the Rev Wynn Lewis, Mr Nicholson's brother-in-law.

Photograph: Brian Harris

Roach case jury see scene of death

By Nicholas Timmins

The jury in the inquest on Colin Roach yesterday visited the scene of his death at Stoke Newington police station in north London.

The jury of 10, half of them black, were taken from Clerkenwell County Court to the police station where they spent almost 45 minutes inside and in the foyer and lobby where Mr Roach died from a shotgun blast on January 12.

They took measurements in the lobby and asked questions after earlier in court being shown the shotgun that was found several feet away from Mr Roach's body at the opposite end of the lobby.

Mr Kevin O'Callaghan, a firearms expert from the Metropolitan Police forensic science laboratory, told the inquest that all indications were that the gun had been fired inside the mouth rather than from outside.

Asked by Mr Mike Mansfield, counsel for the Roach family, if the gun could have been introduced by someone else while Mr Roach was speaking, he said that it was "possible, but it seems to me extremely unlikely".

The barrel was seven-eighths of an inch across, and the mouth "would have to open more than in general speech".

The shotgun, he said, was a common, quite inexpensive Russian 12 bore. Tests of a similar weapon had shown that it recoiled 17ft when fired off the ground, and 6ft when fired about 2ft off the ground.

A similar test firing of the actual weapon is to be made today and video taped for showing to the jury, at the request of Mr Mansfield.

The hearing was adjourned until tomorrow.

Clerk fined for keeping secret texts

Ronald Cox, a former Foreign Office registry clerk, was fined a total of £1,200 yesterday for keeping confidential documents at his home.

Cox, aged 31, who now lives with his mother in Merriott, Somerset, told Medway magistrates in Kent yesterday, in a written statement: "I took the doucments while I was based at the British Embassy in Dhaka, Bangladesh, because I was overworked and couldn't cope."

Cox's former home in Ormond Grove, Gillingham, Kent, was bought by Mr Duncan Griffith and wife, who found two large cardboard boxes in the attic filled with files and envelopes. There were 141 marked confidential, 51 restricted and a large number unclassified.

Cox admitted two charges brought under Section II of the Official Secrets Act: illegal possession of the files and failing to take care of them as a registry clerk. He was fined £600 for each offence.

Mr Roger Stokes, for the defence, said: "If Cox had burnt them no one would have been the wiser. It was just laziness that caused all this. No harm has been done to this country's security, nor has it caused any embarrassment.

Cox said afterwards: "All I want to do now is to go back to work and forget this silly mistake of mine". He is now employed in the accounts department of Merriott Mouldings.

Dogs freed in kennel raid

From Our Correspondent, Liverpool

Intruders broke into kennels on Tuesday night and released 51 hunting beagles at Ledsham in Wirral. Twelve of the hounds were lured into a van and the rest were let loose in a caravan park near by.

One of the animals was knocked down as dislocated a hip. The release of the dogs from the Royal Rock Beagles Kennels was discovered after a pack of beagles trailed a cyclist, who alerted police.

Mr Charles Dowson, aged 80, the kennel huntsman, spent the night rounding up the 12 beagles who roamed for miles after they were freed.

Mr Dowson's wife Isabel, aged 68, yesterday claimed an animal liberation group was responsible for the raid on the kennels.

Animal liberation groups denied carrying out the raid.

BBC cancels TV teams' coverage of papal visit

By Kenneth Gosling

BBC television teams assigned to cover the Pope's visit to Poland, which starts next Thursday, have been withdrawn as a protest against the Polish authorities' refusal to grant visas and work permits to Mr Tim Sebastian, BBC Europe correspondent, and Mr Jan Repa, of the external services.

Arrangements are being made with American networks and the European Broadcasting Union to receive coverage of the seven-day visit.

The BBC said it greatly regretted the refusal of visas to two important reporters, both of whom spoke Polish.

Visas and permits had been granted to the technical teams from television news and the *Newsnight* programme, but they would not now cover the visit.

The BBC said the refusal of visas was contrary to the spirit of a meeting Mr Alasdair Milne, its director general, had earlier this year with Polish Embassy officials who had said they wanted the BBC to keep open its Warsaw office and to report events in the country.

Last March, Mr Sebastian, winner of the television reporter of the year award for his coverage of Poland, was granted a week's temporary visa to report on relief efforts.

Mr Kevin Ruane, the BBC's resident correspondent, was expelled last December but after lengthy discussions was reinstated. Mr Ruane will report the Pope's visit for BBC radio and the external services. It had been planned that Mr Sebastian and Mr Repa would deal with the considerable demands for coverage from all BBC television and external services programmes.

Doctors criticized in survey

By David Nicholson-Lord

Long waits at surgeries and difficulties in getting appointments are the commonest complaints about general practioners, according to a survey by *Which?* published today. But 14 per cent of respondents expressed lack of confidence in the diagnosis of their GPs.

A survey of 448 practice telephone numbers outside surgery hours by *Which?* researchers found "no contact" in a quarter of the calls, because the number was persistently engaged, there was no reply or the caller spoke to someone who said no doctor could be contacted.

In a section, "Getting the most from your GP", the magazine advises patients to plan and make notes on what they are going to say in the consultation. It suggests patients should ask for an explanation of the workings of any drugs prescribed and any terms they do not understand and to make a note of anything they might forget.

The magazine surveyed 1,300 members of the Consumers' Association, half of whom said they had no problem with their GPs in the past year. The commonest complaints cited by the other half were waits at the surgery, listed by 26 per cent of the sample, difficulties in getting appointments, 20 per cent.

Inconvenient surgery hours, brusque, high-handed or protective receptionists, feeling rushed with the GP and having something poorly explained by the doctor, were listed by another 12 per cent.

Of the nunbers citing poor diagnosis, the magazine comments: "we cannot tell whether these complaints are justified but the fact that some patients do not have confidence in their GPs is worrying".

The telephone survey showed that in a third of the causes, an out-of-hours caller spoke direct to a GP or a deputizing service; in another 40 per cent, the contact was "indirect" and the caller was given another telephone number to ring.

Typical comments from respondents included criticisms of appointments systems where times "seems to be of little consequence once you have arrived at the surgery".

But as evidence of how much GPs varied and patients varied in their expectations of them, *Which?* contrasts criticisms from members that the answer to their medical problems is "always tablets" with the comment: "The docto is particularly keen on not using drugs unless absolutely necessary".

Better locks for flats in London

The Greater London Council intends to spend £180,000 to making its houses and flats safer, especially for women. The pilot scheme for housing estates in four Boroughs will include fitting individual homes with stronger front doors, locks and hinges.

The security measures will make it impossible for an intruder to kick a door off its hinges or split the frame. The women's committee chairman, Miss Valerie White, said: This move will go a long way to help families, and women in particular, to feel safe in their home environment. I hope it will be implemented on a wider scale so that more women might benefit."

The scheme comes after a report to the housing and women's committees that women needed to feel safer at home because they spent more time there than other members of the family. Mr Anthony McBrearty, said: "The pilot estates to be chosen in consultation with boroughs and tenants will be monitored to assess the success of the package".

Tower Hamlets, Lewisham, Lambeth and Hackney have been chosen for the scheme.

Nissan offers 67.3mpg Metro rival

By Clifford Webb
Motoring Correspondent

A formidable new Japanese car appears today to contest the crowded competitive small car market. The 1-litre Nissan Micra (right) is claimed to be the most economical car in Britain, returning 67.3 mpg at 56 mph.

This is no overgearing freak prepared specially for an advertising campaign. The all-new aluminium engine produces an outstanding 55 bhp. Helped by an extremely low overall weight of less than 13 cwts, the Micra has lively acceleration and a top speed approaching 90 mph.

At a fraction under 12ft, is 10in longer than the market leader, BL's Metro. Standard fittings include reclining front seats with built-in head rests, cloth upholstery, radio, cigar lighter, quartz digital clock and a rear wash-wipe system.



But the biggest attraction will be the five-speed gearbox on the GL version. The absence of a fifth gear is very noticeable in the Metro at motorway speeds. Yet the Micra GL will sell for £4,149, compared with £4,598 for BL's petrol-economy model, the Metro HLE. Two other versions are being imported, the DX with a four-speed box and lower compression engine, at £3,749, and the GL automatic, at £4,450.

Police fear for safety of missing boy

The police said yesterday they were extremely concerned for the safety of Colin Jackson, aged 11, who disappeared from home on Tuesday night. They believe he is with Mr Roy Williams, aged 24.

Forces throughout the North-east were put on alert after Colin vanished from his home in Manor Walk, Stillington, Stockton-on Tees, Cleveland.

A Cleveland police spokesmen said: "He has never left home before and we regard his disappearance as very serious".

He added that Colin and Mr Williams were believed to be heading for Tyneside.

Colin is 4ft 10in tall, thinly-built, with a fair complexion and blond shoulder-length hair. He was wearing a black T-shirt.

Mr Williams left his home in Caudwell Close, Stockton-on-Tees, about the time Colin disappeared.

Soho club fire survivor tells court of attack

A fire last July which killed seven Chinese at an illegal Soho gambling club was caused by a group of Vietnamese who burst in carrying a can of petrol, the only survivor of the blaze said yesterday.

Mr Johnny Poon, a croupier, aged 24, told the Central Criminal Court in London that they were armed with table leg clubs and poured petrol over the door, gaming tables and floor.

One of the men had a cigarette lighter, Mr Poon said. He knew from his gesture that he was going to set the place on fire.

The other Chinese at the premises in Gerard Street, were standing by the office and were told that there was no need to run away. Mr Poon said: "I managed to jump out as the fire got worse. It was very fierce and I had no time to look back."

Two Vietnamesef refugees, Vu Linh Nguyen, aged 24, of Knights House, Huntsman Street, Walworth, and Van Thinh Phan, aged 21, of Rutland House, Milner Estate, Woolwich, both south London, denies arson and murder.

The jury was told that a group of the Vietnamese returned to the club after the argument over a gambling session.

Mr Poon said that he called for help before pouring two buckets of water on to the five from street level.

"I went down there again with a policeman, but the door was locked. I tried to kick it open but there were fumes everywhere and black smoke pouring out."

The trial continues today.



Joint assault on PR ● Grimond looks back ● Survey of the North ● Finchley focus

Geoffrey Smith

COMMENT

From first to last this campaign has been dominated by Mrs Thatcher. She is not the only Prime Minister in the postwar years to have exercised such an influence over an election: Churchill in 1945, Macmillan in 1959 and Wilson in 1970 – all of them not only personified the appeal of their party, but also seemed to take up most of the political stage. The campaign in each case revolved around their personalities.

Yet none of them offers a precise comparision with Mrs Thatcher's performance in 1983. For all their personal dominance, Churchill and Wilson led their parties to catastrophic defeat, while Mrs Thatcher will register the biggest political surprise of the century if she fails now to win a resounding triumph. Macmillan was both dominant and triumphant. He also succeeded, like Mrs Thatcher, in pulling the Conservatives up from a mid-term trough. Indeed, in one sense, his achievement in restoring Conservative morale after Suez was even more remarkable than Mrs Thatcher's has been.

Yet not even Macmillan at the height of his powers exercised quite such a personal sway over the political scene. He represented his party, he did not have a drawing power that was essentially distinct from it. But one of the curiosities of this campaign has been to hear people quite frequently describe themselves on the doorstep not as Conservatives but as Thatcherites.

How has she managed to have such an appeal? Humour was an important part of the armoury of Churchill, Macmillan and Wilson. Most great British leaders have been people in whom the human juices flowed. But Mrs Thatcher exudes neither a sense of fun, nor an obvious sense of humanity, and certainly no sense of human frailty. The powers of the Presidency, Adlai Stevenson said in 1952, were such as to "smother

Dangers in the Falklands factor

exaltation and convert vanity to prayer". If Mrs Thatcher were to offer similar sentiments, one would assume simply that she had engaged a speechwriter with a taste for American studies. Her greatness is not that of humility.

She comes of a different tradition, which is associated neither with fun, nor with modesty – false or otherwise – but with intensity of purpose. Her outstanding characteristic is courage. She has the strength to be deterred neither by difficulties nor by mockery. It was this quality of determination that mattered above all others in the supreme test of her first administration.

So she entered the campaign with the aura of a successful war leader, even though hardly anyone mentioned the Falklands until Labour obliged last week. This advantage, massive though it was, could easily have been overplayed by Mrs Thatcher. The dividing line between the dominant and the domineering can be a fine one. At times despairing hands have had to be stretched out to pull her back on to the right side. But she has never gone so far as to estrange her support, and her personal ascendancy has remained unquestioned.

Under these circumstances it would have been hard for Labour to have mounted an effective challenge, whatever they had done. But in fact they have done quite a bit to help her. I am not thinking here primarily of the campaign itself. The critical mistakes were made before it began. Once Labour had saddled themselves with a leader and a programme that were designed to satisfy the party rather than the electorate, they had virtually ensured their defeat. To make quite certain, they failed to take decisive action against the extremists in their ranks.

Once the National Executive Committee had declined to prevent Militant supporters from becoming official party candidates, Mr Foot could not avoid sharing a platform with Mr Pat Wall. Mr Healey tried to compensate for the manifesto's evident failings by simply hijacking the party in mid-campaign. But it was too late. His performance will live in the memory alongside Mrs Thatcher's, but for different reasons. He has fought without fear, without restraint and without scruple. It has been in its way a remarkable example of the animal instinct for victory, but it has been counter-productive. He has been up against a player of no less determination and with far better cards.

Thatcher and Foot find agreement in PR attack

By John Winder

The Prime Minister and Mr Michael Foot found themselves in agreement yesterday when Mrs Thatcher endorsed a bitter attack on proportional representation by the Labour leader.

It was one of two questions posed to Mr Foot at the Labour press conference yesterday which were based upon the possibility of a Labour defeat today. He told a journalist who asked if his name would go forward to the party conference as leader if the party were defeated tomorrow: "I am not contemplating failure but victory tomorrow, so the question does not arise".

At first Mr Foot attempted to give the same treatment to the question about the feelings of the electorate if it put the Alliance into second place but the Labour Party won more seats with fewer votes. That, he said, was entirely hypothetical.

A few moments later, after one of his colleagues had replied to another question, Mr Foot returned voluntarily to the subject.

"We in the Labour Party and myself especially are bitterly opposed to a system of proportional representation because I believe that it would destroy the connexion between the MP and his own constituency which I regard as being one of the essential protections of our democracy in this country."

He complained that the case for proportional representation put by the Alliance was always about how it represented other people but did not go into the question of what happened in individual constituencies.

The present campaign was being fought between individual candidates in constituences where they appeal to people who know them.

"If we were to abandon the British parliamentary system and go in for proportional representation we would greatly injure one of the things which has sustained democracy in this country over the years: the capacity and right of an elected MP to go back to his constituents and ask for support from them."

That had protected some of the greatest parliamentarians in history. If Mr Churchill had not been able to appeal to his constituents in the 1930s, he might have been slung out by Conservative Central Office and if Aneurin Bevin had not been able to do so he might have been dealt with by a strictly disciplinarian national council of the time.

"I am very sorry Liberals do not try to sustain this principle of democracy. I do not say there are not other forms of democracy, but this one is very important."

"I do not believe that the party machine should dictate to MPs in all circumstances. That notion is contary to our ideas of democracy in this country."

When Mrs Thatcher was told that Mr Foot had attacked proportional representation she said: "That is one aspect on which we can agree. Many people in the Alliance party agreed when they were in the Labour Party."

The eyes have it in Thatcherland

By Alan Hamilton

The body may be absent on affairs of state, but the face is inescapable. Mrs Thatcher's steady, steely gaze peers in profusion from the hedges and drooping willows of Finchley's front gardens, their careful suburban manicure a perfect match for the immaculate hairstyle on the full-colour poster.

The eyes seem to watch with disapproval peeping surreptitiously from among the greenery, until you feel like a naughty boy on an apple-stealing mission as you creep about in search of the other parties' headquarters.

It is barely conceivable that Mrs Thatcher should lose the seat she has held in seven contests since 1959, yet Finchley is no unassailable Tory bastion, and it is likely to become less so. She first took the seat 24 years ago with a majority of 16,260, a margin, which by the 1979 election had been whittled away to 7,878, a drop at least partly explained by a considerably reduced electoral roll.

Her share of the vote gradually slipped over the years, but she recovered most of it in 1979, although the swing to the Tories in Finchley was only 4.8 per cent, compared with 5.2 per cent nationally.

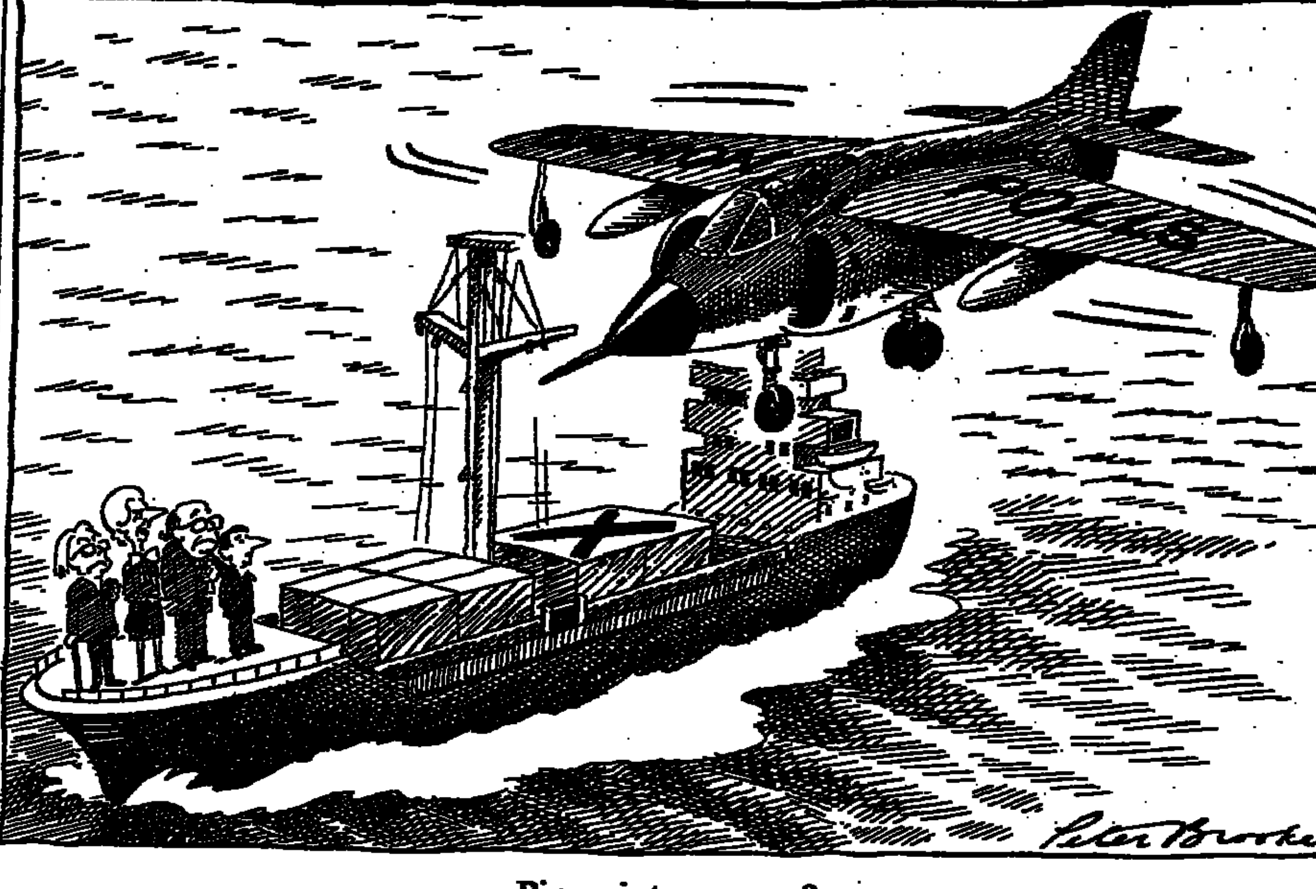
This year she has paid seven visits to her constituency. Her agent, Mr Andrew Thomson, a voluble energetic Scot, adopts a visage of near-religious joy when he extols her ability to remember names and faces. She has paid only three visits during the campaign; that, thinks Thomson, is enough after 24 years in the seat. No big-name guest speakers to support, or upstage her, and no public meetings; just a team of 800 canvassers, and those staring posters.

Since 1979, when they took 32.7 per cent of the vote, Finchley Labour Party has been doing a respectable job of nipping at the Thatcher heels.

Mr Laurence Spigel, a Camden social worker, aged 30, is the Labour candidate, running his campaign from the back room of his modest East Finchley terraced house. All, he says, is not well in Thatcherland; unemployment in Finchley has trebled since 1979, with 500 redundancies at the main employer, CAV Lucas.

Dr Margaret Joachim, a computer consultant, aged 33, who is standing for the Alliance, takes heart from the fact that in the 1982 local elections, the Alliance polled more votes in Barnet as a whole than Labour, without winning a single seat.

Finchley's voters will have the longest ballot paper of any of the 650 constituencies, with eight fringe candidates competing with the three main parties from the inevitable publicity which the Prime Minister's presence brings.



Pin-point accuracy?

Chancellor cuts fine figure

By Rodney Cowton

The Conservative campaign truck moved away from the centre of Newport, Isle of Wight, bearing the Chancellor of the Exchequer momentarily the wrong way down a one-way street.

That induced a paroxysm of indignation among bystanding Liberals, one of whom looked as though he might just possibly attempt a citizen's arrest.

Despite that, the Conservative candidate, Mrs Virginia Bottomley, seemed in no doubt that she was moving in the right direction to wrest The Island, as it is referred to, from the Liberal, Mr Stephen Ross. Sir Geoffrey Howe was there as part of a day in Wessex, to help the momentum of Mrs Bottomley's campaign.

After the Prime Minister, Sir Geoffrey has been perhaps the central figure in Mrs Thatcher's administration, holding the Government as firmly as he could to its chosen economic strategy.

When heard on radio and television his manner of speaking is so unemphatic, so muted, that one marvels that he has the strength of personality to be so stern a Chancellor.

Seeing him on the stump in the Isle of Wight things become a little clearer. In the flesh his manner is more direct and outgoing. On walkabouts he wastes no time on those who truculently refuse his hand, but when someone good-naturedly declines, Sir Geoffrey insists: "Yes, you must, shaking hands is good for you."

His hand feels strong and heavy, as though it was not unused to physical work. His physique is curious, short in the leg and long in the body, plump but with a yeoman's frame underlying it. Suddenly one realizes that manner and body are in harmony, a superficial, Wykehamist diffidence, and a degree of bodily flab, both concealing a fairly implacable strength.

He resolutely rejects demands for special tax concessions for various sectional interests, and at Southampton delivers a little homily on the sin of promising too much.

Regional survey

Widening North-South rift

By Ronald Faux

The strong running of the Conservatives in the polls has threatened to deepen the traditional divide between North and South with some dark spectres materialising around Sheffield. The leader of the left-wing controlled city council has written to *The Times* giving a warning that political leaders in areas hardest hit by Conservative policies would be demanding maximum separation from central government. Those who had the privilege of leading large and powerful communities, Mr David Blunkett wrote, would have to take whatever steps were necessary to protect the lives and wellbeing of their people.

The expectation in the northern constituencies is that Mr Blankett will have his divide and that Labour will hold its hard core of seats with some erosion around the edges but nothing that should seriously threaten the powerful Labour enclaves in South Yorkshire, Manchester and Liverpool. There are marginals which on the evidence of the local elections could become Conservative should a landslide materialise – notably Bolton and Bury – but the left supporters are already deepening the moat between Westminster and a number of northern city halls, a division which some political specialists believe is a red herring. They argue that the division which will be intensified by a strong Tory win is not between North and South but between the inner city and urban areas generally against the suburban and rural communities throughout Britain.

New constituency boundaries, a touch of internecine war here and there and some strong hopes for the SDP/Alliance could cause some unexpected results in the North and the departure from Parliament of some well-known northern MPs. The ultra-militant Mr Pat Wall, standing as the official Labour candidate against the former MP, Mr Ben Ford, in Bradford North is a prime example of the divisions within the Labour Party itself. Mr Ford is standing as independent Labour. Next door in Bradford West Mr Edward Lyons, the sitting member who switched to the SDP, faces another left-wing Labour candidate in Mr Max Madden, the former MP for Sowerby. Mr Madden decided against fighting his old constituency, or the three fifths of it that remain in the sprawling new boundaries of Calder Valley. The new area has a far less predictable political future than Brdford West where there is a strong Labour tradition

On Merseyside the fact that local government recently swung into the hands of the extreme left appears not to be helping Labour, particularly in the newely-created constituency of Liverpool Broadgreen. The contest there has been bitter between a militant Marxist, a rebel Liberal, and official Alliance candidate and a right-wing Tory.

An elder statesman bows out

By Ian Bradley

Mr Jo Grimond has been contemplating this election with mixed emotions. At a national level he sees his long-held dream of a realignment on the left in British politics becoming a reality as the Liberal-SDP Alliance overtakes Labour in the polls.

However, at a personal level he is sad that he will not be in the new Parliament elected today since, on the verge of his seventieth birthday he decided to leave politics after 33 years as MP for Orkney and Shetland.

Last week he undertook a gruelling five-day tour of hopeful Alliance seats from London to Caithness and Sutherland.

This week he has been touring the islands of his old constituency in order to ensure that they stay in Liberal hands.

Mr Grimond is amazed at the tactical mistakes which he feels Labour have made in this campaign. He sees it as a collapse from the top.

"It is amazing to me that Labour have not fielded Eric Varley and Peter Shore more.

Mr Jo Grimond: A personal manifesto.

To swing from Michael Foot, whom I regard as a hypocrite of the first order, to the arch bully Denis Healey is crazy.

"My experience of elections is that at least a quarter of the voters do not make up their minds until the last week. To address these floating voters as if they were the party faithful with your most abrasive characters is a great mistake."

In many ways, Mr Grimond feels that the Liberals have become too organized at the expense of developing radical new ideas.

In an effort to promote some of the ideas which he hopes the Alliance will take up, Mr Grimond has written a personal manifesto which was published as a book last week.

Its ideas, however, seem closer to those of Mrs Thatcher than to the SDP-Liberal Alliance. It firmly rejects a statutory incomes policy, calls for considerably more denationalization and flirts with the ideas of education vouchers and the free market of the Institute of Economic Affairs.

Mr Grimond, however, still sees himself as being closer to the Alliance than the Thatcherite Conservatives. In the long term he hopes the Alliance will become less bland and conservative and strike out in a more radical and libertarian direction, attacking bureaucracy and centralization and the notion that the government can do everything, which he regards as the three great evils of modern political life.

Mr Grimond's personal manifesto is published by Martin Robertson, price £8.95.

THE ISSUES
STATE INDUSTRIES

Public good versus private gain

By Edward Townsend
Industrial Correspondent

Few subjects cause such polarization of Britain's two main political parties as nationalization. It is a concept that forms part of the bedrock of socialism while striking fear into the hearts of supporters of free enterprise.

To many a bewildered elector the impact of party political dogma on the ownership of vast areas of industry does little to inspire confidence that they will be more efficient or that prices will be lowest and quality highest.

How will the sale of shares in British Airways, in which huge sums of public money are invested, bring down trans-atlantic air fares? Or, how can the return of British Aerospace to public ownership encourage new aircraft orders?

Such issues have in the past few years often exploded into controversy, particularly in the cases of Amersham International and Britoil, but they have not caused widespread acrimony in the election

Continuing the programme of privatization is a key element of the Conservative manifesto while the Labour Party manifesto is committed to returning to full public ownership the businesses already hived off. The Alliance favours a mixture of public and private industry and a sweeping away of "political interference".

Although the figure is not mentioned in the manifesto, a new Tory government would expect to reap almost £3,000m from the sale of assets in the three years to 1986.

To the Labour Party, the nationalization concept is an anathema. Its emergency programme to reverse most of the Conservatives' actions includes renationalization of all that has been sold "with compensation of no more than that received when the assets were denationalized".

Labour's manifesto promise that a significant public stake will be established in electronics, pharmaceuticals, health equipment and building materials and other sectors "as required by the national interest" leaves the door open for the most widespread nationalization ever contemplated. The initial programme, according to Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Chancellor, would cost £20,000m.

Business leaders and, more appropriately, nationalized industry chairmen themselves, have been convinced that privatization is good. The Alliance, however, says: "We must get away from the incessant and damaging warfare over the ownership of industry and switch the emphasis to how well it performs".

Proportions of state-owned companies sold by Conservative Government since 1979 and value of share offer.

		£m
Cable and Wireless	50%	224
Associated British Ports (formerly British Transport Docks Board)	49%	21.9
British Aerospace	50%	150
Britoil	51%	627
British Transport Hotels (British Rail)	21 hotels on offer	38
Amersham International	100%	63.7
National Freight Corporation	100% (17.5% bought by banks)	6.2

Conservative candidates for privatization: British Telecom, (51%) Rolls-Royce, British Airways, parts of British Steel, British Shipbuilders, BL, most state-owned airports. Private capital to be introduced into National Bus Company and gas and electricity industries.

CONSTITUENCY PROFILE Colne Valley

Rivals' feud fuels brutal fight

Candidates
R Wainwright (L/All)
J Holt (C)
T L Keen (Ind)
A Williams (Lab)

Profile of COLNE VALLEY

1981	% Own Occ	73
1981	% Loc Auth	15
1981	% Black/Asian	2
1981	% Mid cl	46
1981	% Prof man	18
1982	electorate	69,995
1979	BBC/ITN notional result: Lab 2,200	(over C)

Key: % Owner Occ: proportion owning their own homes; % Loc auth: proportion of council tenants; % Black/Asian: proportion from New Commonwealth or Pakistan; % Mid cl: proportion of non-manual workers; % Prof man: Professions, higher managers, and independent farmers; BBC/ITN notional result: Calculation of what result would have been in 1979 in new boundary constituencies by joint BBC/ITN study team.

1979 General election: Wainwright R. S. (L) 20,161; Hildrew P. J. (Lab) 17,799; Kaye S. G. (C) 14,450; Keen T. L. (CMPB) 101. Lib Maj 2,362

The peaceful, picturesque hamlets and lush rolling hills of the Colne Valley form an incongruous setting for what has sadly become one of the more brutal election fights, a battle in which personalities seem as much at issue as politics.

Publicly, neither Mr Richard Wainwright, former Liberal Party chairman, nor ex-Liberal Mr John Holt, who is challenging for the Tories, take more than the permitted pot-shots at each other. Most of the time, they fire rhetorical blanks.

But privately, enmity runs deep and rumblings of the feud have started to spill over on to voters' doorsteps.

Mr Wainwright, who is fighting his eleventh campaign, has let it be known that he is unwilling to appear on the same public platform as Mr Holt because he believes debating time would be wholly taken up in arguments.

The old Colne Valley constituency has a proud tradition of Liberalism, its people a strong measure of political independence. In 1966 it was the only seat Labour failed to hold throughout the whole of Britain.

Local sport and recreation, Mr Wainwright observes wryly, was tactical voting. Boundary reorganization has changed dramatically many of the old habits and the signs are that Mr Wainwright's 13-year tenure as a local MP may soon end.

Local bookmakers have now made Mr Holt evens favourite with Mr Wainwright quoted at 7-4 and Mr David Williams, the Labour candidate, at 2-1 against.

Saddleworth, with its estimated 7,000 Liberal voters, has disappeared in boundary changes, as has the so-called "socialist republic" of Derby Dale. Labour can gain comfort from the incoming area of Crosland Moor, where they expect a preponderance of votes.

But for Mr Wainwright there is no such succour. Pundits believe that to stand a realistic chance of winning, he has to woo voters in the new area of Lindley, which is a daunting task. Not only is it the birthplace of his rival but Mr Holt also represents the area on West Yorkshire county council, and has enormous public respect.

Mr Holt, aged 44, an ex-football association referee, plays heavily on his local pedigree. As an exporter of Valley-woven cloth, he says he provides work at six textile mills and as a county councillor, he believes he has a reputation for getting things done for people. He also thinks supporting Huddersfield Town Football Club might be worth a few extra votes.

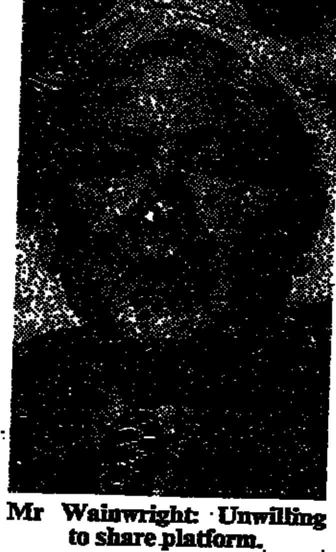
"People are fed up with politicians shouting and calling each other names," said the candidate who claims to have a virtual army of 500 supporters working on his behalf. "They want someone who will give them practical help.

Mr Wainwright agrees that there is widespread feeling that the North is being neglected in favour of the South-east.

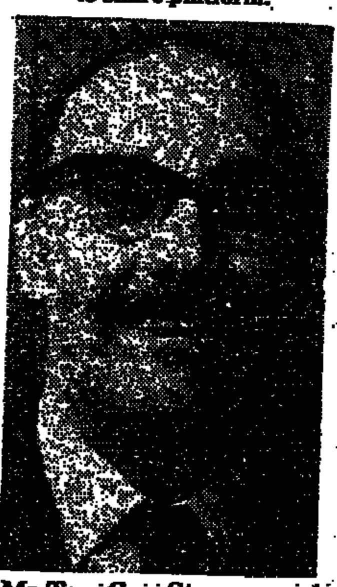
As a newcomer to national politics, Mr Williams, a college lecturer aged 34, acknowledges that he is an outsider. With unemployment at 14.2 per cent, he argues that Colne Valley's cosy image as an enclave of affluence has changed dramatically.

"At the end of the day a handful of votes is going to decide the winner," he forecasts.

Ian Smith



Mr Wainwright: Unwilling to share platform.



Mr Tom Cox: Strong record of service.

CONSTITUENCY PROFILE Tooting

Alliance plays a losing card

CANDIDATES
T. Cox (Lab)
P. Berbridge (NF)
R. Harris (C)
L. Lewis (Comm)
J. Neuberger (SDP/All)
H. Patel (Eth Min)
C. Redgrave (WRP)
Ms. E. Shaw (Eco)

Profile of Tooting

1981	% Own Occ	43.0
1981	% Loc Auth	27.1
1981	% Black/Asian	24
1981	% Mid Cl	57.2
1981	% Prof Man	16.6
1982	electorate 68,894	
1979	BBC/ITN notional result: Lab maj 5,000	

The new constituency of Tooting is a slice of that south London territory of parks and terraces that separates the inner city decay of Brixton from the suburban avenues around the All-England Tennis Club at Wimbledon.

Once the area returned Ernest Bevin to Parliament, and in the streets of Tooting proper there is still a feel of the old London working class, Labour, but with solid Bevinite views on the nation's defence.

Bevin's supporters are now elderly; Labour's full-time agent, Mr Ken Solly, a 30-year veteran of the area, thinks they will turn out strongly today for Labour because they have been hurt by the spending reductions made by Wandsworth's ostentatiously Thatcherite Conservative council.

But elsewhere in Tooting there is the usual inner London mix: a substantial Asian population, largely unimpressed by the candidacy of Mr Haribhai Patel on behalf of the Confederation of Indian Organizations; middle class gentrifiers, who have recently shifted the Tooting Labour Party leftwards; and a large band of middling people, who have traditionally given Labour its majority in Tooting.

For 13 years Tooting, on the old boundaries, returned as its Labour MP Mr Tom Cox, who is standing again. "Lacklustre", the Social Democrats call him; but elsewhere, including the Conservative camp, Mr Cox is "a nice chap" with an acknowledged record of constituency case-work. Hardly an ornament of the legislative chamber, Mr Cox seems to be the type of MP who cannot walk down Balham High Street without a cheery greeting from a constituent he has helped in some way.

Despite voting for Mr Denis Healey in the Labour leadership stakes, Mr Cox's position has not been threatened, although some have noted a higher ratio of self-consciously left-wing rhetoric in the campaign literature.

Beyond what the respective manifestos say about peace, jobs, freedom and a fresh start, the issues in Tooting are these. Mr Cox is seeking to mesh his constituency service record with criticism of hospital closure and Wandsworth council.

Conservative-run since 1978, the council will score Conservative points with ratepayers but its cuts in social services have stung, and the much-vaunted privatization of refuse collection is running into local criticism.

The Conservative candidate is a cerebral figure: Mr Robin Harris, fresh from a stint at Sir Geoffrey Howe's elbow as Treasury special adviser. Since Tooting and monetarism might not be compatible, Mr Harris is making a strong down-market play for the working-class anti-crime vote.

The Alliance card is the personality of the Social Democrat candidate, Mrs Julia Newberger, who is a minor media celebrity. She is a vivacious figure, the female rabbi of the Liberal Jewish synagogue.

Mrs Neuberger admits that in a more heavily Jewish constituency, the liberality of her theological position might well have told against her. As it is, Tooting's minorities, who include the Poles, the Irish and the West Indians, seem plugged into the traditional party set-up.

Despite the Alliance's characteristically naive hopes, Tooting is a straight two-way fight. Mrs Doreen Purefoy, the conservative agent drafted in from Surrey for the duration, estimated that the Conservatives need a swing of about 3.8 per cent, allowing for the new boundaries. "There will be a close fight between Tory and Labour, with a recount," she predicted.

David Walker

Pym criticizes Labour for ignoring 'vote losing' EEC

By Amanda Haigh

Mr Francis Pym, Secretary of State for Foreign Commonwealth Affairs, yesterday accused the Labour Party of deliberately ignoring the EEC during the election campaign because they knew it was a vote-loser.

"It is because the Labour Party realizes taking us out is a very unpopular line and the British people realize it is very much in our interests politically and economically to remain the Community. For that reason it has not really been an issue. There is no doubt we have won the argument decisively," he said at the Conservatives' early morning press conference.

Moments earlier, at the Labour conference, Mr Michael Foot, had been asked why he had not included withdrawal from the EEC among the five priorities he has just set out for a future Labour Government. None of the Labour press conferences has been devoted to this issue and Mr Eric Heffer, the party's European and Community affairs spokesman, has not been used at the conferences.

Mr Foot said there had been no exclusion or attempt to abondon part of the manifesto, which the party stood by.

Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, joined in Mr Pym's attack at the Tory conference. Emphasizing how much he had enjoyed the election, he said: "It has been an interesting campaign, perhaps most interesting because of the reluctance of very many of the trade union leadership to participate in the campaign. Perhaps they are keeping their powder dry for the campaign that will follow in the next week or two inside the Labour Party.

"It is no wonder, because those who have taken part have been rather confused. Some of the leading members of the trade union movement for Europe, dedicated to staying in, have been working for Trade Unions for a Labnour Victory, dedicated to taking Britain out," he said.

The same seven-member team of Cabinet ministers that launched the Tory press conferences – the Prime Minister; Mr Cecil Parkinson, the party chairman; Mr Pym; Mr Tebbit; Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary; Mr Michael Heseltine, the Secretary of State for Defence and Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, – ended them yesterday.

The trickiest question was faced by Mr Pym, who was asked for his view of the landslide which Mrs Thatcher has said she wants, but about which he had previously expressed doubts. Replying, he took the lead of the Prime Minister in *The Times* yesterday: "It is up to the British people tommorow and we will settle for whatever, in their wisdom, they give us."

General election results

Date	Turnout %
November 14, 1935	71.2
July 5, 1945	72.7
February 23, 1950	84.0
October 25, 1951	82.5
May 26, 1955	76.7
October 8, 1959	78.8
October 15, 1964	77.1
March 31, 1966	75.8
June 18, 1970	72.0
February 28, 1974	78.7
October 10, 1974	72.8
May 3, 1979	76.0

Facing up to failure: an old campaigner and a young hopeful

Hiding doubt in the green hills of co Down

If this campaign proves to be Mr Enoch Powell's last hurrah at the hustings, his supporters will remember for years the scene at his penultimate meeting in a small town perched high above the lush green fields of co Down.

He marched with his wife, Pamela, into Rathfriland's Church square amid a riot of colourful uniforms as seven bands, from accordion to flute and bagpipe to silver, brought crowds onto the streets.

Nothing emitting from the cacophony of sound appeared to be beating a retreat for Official Unionist hopes in the marginal constituency. Although their names would be tongue twisters for anyone outside Ulster, their presence to support Mr Powell is a clear indication of how hard he is having to fight to hold the seat he first won in 1974.

It is well known among Unionists that Mr Powell does not greatly favour bands at his election rallies, but they are a powerful attraction and highly symbolic in loyalist politics. As one Official Unionist said: "Paisley's lot came through here and could only muster one of their own bands. That's how bad they are doing."

Yet another potent symbol was at Mr Powell's side as he sat with party dignitaries on the back of a truck draped with the Union flag. Lady Brookeborough, widow of Northern Ireland Prime Misister between1942-63, was there and in case no one had noticed the audience were reminded that she came from old Loyalist stock and was lending her support.

Even the Queen and Queen Mother got a mention in a speech in which the local assembly representative castigated the Democratic Unionist Party before making an inadvertant slip when he advised people to put a cross at the name of Mr Powell which was "at the bottom of the poll".

While other speakers attack their opponents and warn of the danger of handing the seat to a Republican, Mr Powell has struck throughout to three themes. They are passionately expounded with all his formidable logic.

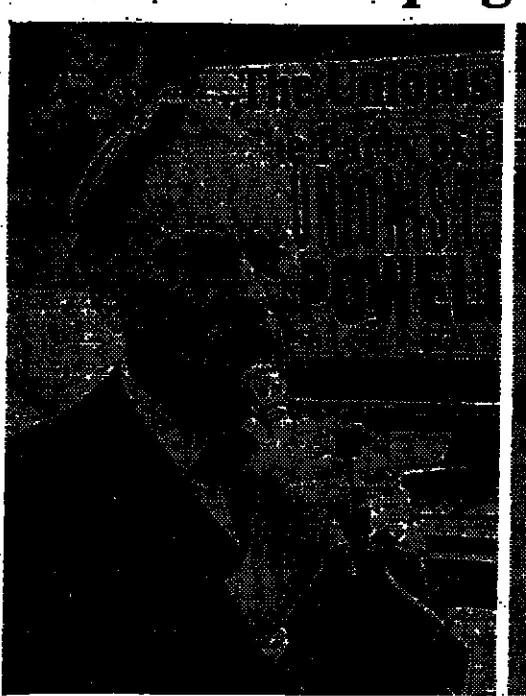
His 300-strong audience of ruddy faced country people do not appear to warm to him but are impressed that someone of his international standing is their candidate, backing their cause.

Nowhere is too small for him to stop and nowhere is too hostile a territory. "I am now going to talk to the sheep at the crossroads, then I will do the impossible, and make a Unionist speech in Castlewellan", he annnounced on leaving a small pebbledashed housing estate.

He did both with only one house at the crossroads, and in Castlewellan the Provisional Sinn Fein banners were fluttering across the main street.

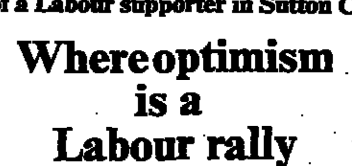
Official Unionist hopes are high that Mr Powell will hold the seat, but even among the party faithful, there are doubts that a man acknowledged as a fine constituency MP will be back at Westminster. A woman who had stood for an hour waiting for him in Rathfriland, said: "I have just come to see him speak for the last time. It's something I want to be able to tell my children". Such expressions of defeatism have never crossed Mr Powell's lips though he would be less than human if the thought had not crossed his mind.

Richard Ford





Mr Powell canvassing in Dundrum, co Down, while Mr Christopher Gibbons, right, goes in search of a Labour supporter in Sutton Coldfield



Where optimism is a Labour rally

With just 24 hours left to win over the hearts and minds of voters in Sutton Coldfield, West Midlands, the safest Conservative seat in Britain, the Labour candidate, Mr Christopher Gibbbons, a barrister, stuck to his well-tried campaign programme yesterday morning and prosecuted shoplifters and careless motorists in a nearby magistrates' court.

It is not that Mr Gibbons has given up any hope of victory. Such wild thoughts never entered his mind in the first place. "You have to take a realistic view of the matter. You are probably not going to win and the next thing that follows ..." he says, pausing, "... is that you are going to come third."

Sutton Coldfield, the least working-class constituency outside London, is to the Tories what Rhondda is to Labour – impregnable. Nr Norman Fowler, its fortunate MP since 1974, attracted almost 70 per cent of the votes cast in 1979 and the chance of Mr Gibbons ending the local hegemony today is as likely as Screaming Lord Sutch defeating Mrs Thatcher in Finchley.

And so the former Birmingham city councillor has spent most mornings during the campaign prosecuting for the local police before daring to venture out and receive his daily ration of abuse and mockery from Sutton Coldfield's massed true-blue ranks.

Flying the Labour flag in such a Tory bastion calls for novel campaign and organizational tactics. His first step was to pay a £5 insurance premium to cover himself against the near certainty of losing his £150 election deposit.

Having borrowed a motorcycle from the Triumph Meriden Cooperative, and proudly declaring himself to be the only motor-cycling Labour candidate in the country, Mr Gibbons and a BBC TV crew went in search of a voter. If the idea had not been eventually scrapped, they would probably still be continuing the search.

Despite the hopelessness of his cause, the personal knocks and vilification, Mr Gibbons confesses to having enjoyed the contest and looks forward to a future parliamentary battle. Will it be in Sutton Coldfield again? "Nobody is ever asked to run here twice."

Richard Evans

'Abrasive' Toryism attacked by Steel

BROADCASTING

When the votes come in Back page

By Barbara Day

Mr David Steel, leader of the Liberal Party: "At the moment it looks as though there is going to be a Conservative victory. All the polls indicate that. Therefore the question is how substantial is the victory going to be, and what controlling interest is the Alliance going to be able to have on the Government.

"I think a lot of Conservative voters who believe in the old one-nation style of Conservatism are going to draw back from giving an endorsement to the new, abrasive and harsh Toryism that we see today and I think they will switch to the Alliance.

"I think that it would be a disaster if we had a major landslide for the Conservative Party because I think that the divisions in our society will increase over the next four or five years and that cannot be healthy for the country." (ITN, *News at One.*)

Mr Michael Foot, leader of the Labour Party: "I believe Labour can win. I believe we are going to fight very hard tomorrow. I have seen the marginal constituencies where we are fighting and that is where the thing is going to be decided and I believe that the individual evidence that we have justifies this. I think the SDP or the Alliance, or whatever they call themselves, are going to be wiped out as an effective force in the next Parliament and the only way, therefore, the Thatcher Government can be defeated is through the Labour Party." (ITN, *News at One.*)

Mrs Margaret Thatcher: "The Conservative Party consists of people who come from all walks of life and the policy is for people in all walks of life. The really divisive policies are those of the Labour Party, who start to talk about class war, class struggle, all the old Marxist language. That is outdated. It is not suitable for Britain. I thought in the first Parliament which I came into in Harold MacMillan's time we had got rid of all that stuff. It is ridiculous. It belongs to a different age. They brought it back and it is they who deliberately set out to be divisive. We are British and I do not divide between one group and another.

"I have not used power autocratically in any way, nor should I use it autocratically. I am a devout believer in democracy and the ballot box and this is the only authority that any government has – the authority given to it by the people." (ITN *News At One.*)

Early pointers to result

Within seconds of the polling booths closing at 10pm tonight, both BBC and ITN will flash an early prediction of the general election result to millions of television viewers.

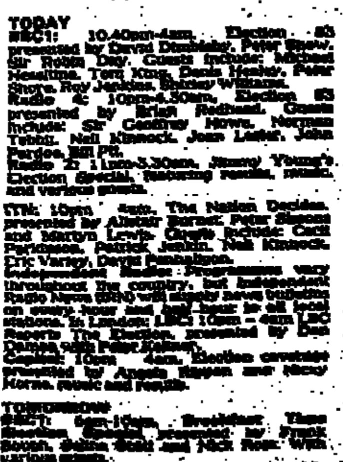
Their forecasts will be based on thousands of interviews carred out during the day with electors as they leave the polls in specially chosen constituencies.

ITN is interviewing 10,000 people spread over the 110 most marginal seats in addition to further estimated 4,000 voters in 40 more seats, who form a typical cross-section of the population. The same formula employed in 1974 and 1979 provided ITN with a remarkably accurate prediction of the outcome.

The BBC is interviewing 4,500 electors in more than 300 constituencies. "I hope that the 1983 BBC survey will be at least as accurate as the first one I did for the 1979 election. Our prediction then was spot on," Professor Ivor Crewe, of the department of government at Essex University said yesterday.

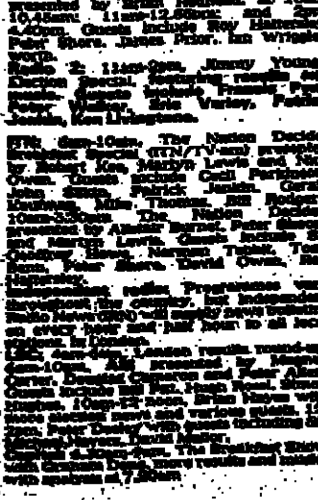
More than 40 countries will have British television coverage sent by satellite from British Telecom's earth stations at Goonhilly, near Land's end and Madley, Hereford.

TV and radio broadcasts



TODAY

BBC1: 10.40pm-4am. Election 83 [illegible]



African unity at stake

Polisario Front agrees pullout to prevent OAU summit collapse

Addis Ababa (Reuter, AFP, AP) – The Polisario Front yesterday agreed to pull out of the nineteenth summit of the organization of African unity (OAU), clearing the way for an end to the crisis which has threatened the organization's existence.

Mr Ibrahim Hakim, Foreign Minister of the Polisario's Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR), said his movement had agreed to the concession for the sake of African unity.

States opposed to Polisario participation in the summit had threatened to boycott the meeting in protest at its presence.

Mr Hakim made his announcement as heads of state Regan arriving for the summit, which at one stage looked as if it might turn into a gathering of only those states which back the SADR.

Delegates said it was almost certain the concession would make it possible for the 51-member organization to raise a quorum of 34 member states.

The OAU last held a proper summit in Nairobi two years ago. All subsequent attempts to hold one have been abandoned without a quorum because of an even split between the radical and moderate camps.

Mr Hakim insisted, however, that the SADR still remained a full OAR member and that the decision to abstain, taken after a meeting a few hours earlier with the outgoing OAU chairman, President Moi of Kenya, was voluntary and "in conformity with our wish to safeguard African unity".

Mr Hakim also said the SADR was concerned "to reinforce African unity threatened by Moroccan expansionism, supported by US imperialism".

He said the decision to abstain was only binding on the nineteenth summit. The question of where and when the twentieth is to be held is on the agenda for this summit.

Polisario guerrillas have been fighting Morocco for control of the western Sahara since the former Spanish colonial administration pulled out in 1976.

The Polisario quarrel has paralysed the OAU since February, 1982, when Mr Edem Kodjo of Togo the OAU secretary-general, decided at a meeting of foreign ministers in Addis Ababa to admit Polisario as the OAU's fifty-first member. They joined under the name of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic.

Morrocco led a boycott of 19 nations at that meeting, preventing a quorum of 34 members. Since then the OAU has not been able to hold ministerial or summit meetings for lack of the two-thirds quorum.

Since African leaders gathered here over the weekend there has been an intensive round of bilateral and committee discussions to try to defuse the dispute.

On Tuesday evening an informal plenary session was called, and it served as a test of Moroccan support. Mr Peter Onu, the assistant secretary-general, said that 19 nations boycotted the two-hour session.

Gaddafi roadshow dazzles Addis

Addis Ababa (NYT) – Under the walls of Africa Hall, where the organization of African Unity remained locked in possibly terminal dispute, there is a modest side-show for those not privy to the deliberations within.

It is the travelling road show that surrounds Colonel Muammar Gaddafi, the Libyan Leader, making him a flamboyant diversion from more staid, African styles.

He arrived here unexpectedly, on Sunday, with an entourage of 150 in three aircraft. That perplexed even President Omar Bonga of Gabon who had flown in on board a personalized DCB aircraft.

The Libyan leader is reported to be staying not with other heads of state in a hotel, but in a private villa whence he departs for his public appearances.

A marroon, stretched Mercedese packed with bodyguards will screech to a halt outside the blue-carpeted steps of Africa Hall, where the organization has been deadlocked by a devision that threatens its survival over the Polisario guerrilas who Colonel Gaddafi, among others supports.

The Cameramen focus their lenses on the Mercedes, but Colonel Gaddafi steps out of a more modest BMW car, a ploy presumably devised to foil assassins at the hall, The Libyan team behave as if they own the place. After a meeting on Tuesday, for instance, heads of African States and governments queued patiently for their cars, but not Colonel Gaddafi. Sweeping past Africa's elder statesmen, he descended the steps, clambered into his BMW and sped off. Sometimes, his aides will depart clinging to the back of sand-coloured Range Rovers.

It does not go down too well with Ethiopian security men, who prevented some of Colonel Gaddafi's bodyguards from entering their conference hall. They apparently had orders to stop all bodyguards and that led to a fracas when Congolese bodyguards tried to burst through the Ethiopians and accompany their own leader, President Denis Sassou-Nguessu.

German churchmen fear peace group takeover

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

The German Evangelical Church yesterday began a five-day convention in Hanover that has already provoked sharp political controversy because of accusations that it will be dominated by the peace movement, whose members are attending in large numbers.

The two-yearly predominantly lay gathering has attracted some 112,000 participants, of whom two thirds are under 25, a clear indication of the important role the church is now playing in young people's views on the peace question. Many will be urging the influential church to take a decisive stand against the deployment of new Nato missiles in West Germany

In an evident attempt to stop the adoption of a decision politically embarrassing to his Government, Chancellor, Helmut Kohl yesterday reaffirmed in a special article for the Evangelical Church newspaper the importance of the Nato twin-track decision as a means of reaching a balanced reduction of arms in Europe.

Herr Wolfgang Rumpf, a Free Democratic MP also called on Christians of all denominations not to dissipate their energies in demonstrations against what he called the peace policies of the Government.

Before the opening there was fierce dispute over the intention by some 100 peace groups to wear purple scarves, a symbol of the peace movement, bearing the slogan "Now is the time for an inequivocal 'no' to all weapons of mass destruction" at all meetings including the closing church services. Two bishops said they would not attend in protest, saying that the convention held under the motto of "Return to Life" had been turned into a demonstration

Elton John takes home old China

From David Bonavia
Peking

Elton John, the singer, has bought £50,000 worth of antiques during the tour here by Watford Football Club, of which he is chairman.

When Mr John expressed an interest in antiques, he was taken to an export warehouse near Peking and bought many items, including large lions carved in stone. "He just went in and said: 'I'll have this, that, and that'," a club source said.

Last night, Watford trounced the Chinese national team 5-0, after winning previous matches in Shanghai and Peking.

Mr John gave an impromptu concert last night at the luxury hotel where the club were staying in the Western Hills, near Peking.



Mrs Gandhi 'a soul in agony'

Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, left, with Mrs Milka Planinc, President of the Yugoslav Federal Executive Council, after the Indian leader's arrival in Belgrade yesterday for a 48-hour official visit to Yugoslavia.

Mrs Gandhi, who is on the first leg of a European tour that will take her to Finland, Denmark, Norway and Austria, is the current President of the non-aligned movement. She later addressed the sixth United Nations Conference on Trade and Developemt (Unctad) which opened in Belgrade on Monday, AFP and AP report.

In her speech she made a passionate plea for peace, calling for "non-violence" in today's world dominated by "new methods and forms of colonialism."

"I am a soul in agony," she told delegates. "As one who feels passionately about freedom, I cannot but be alarmed at the continuing pushing domination" of Third World countries by powers she did not identify.

Unctad optimism, page 21

Freed relief team gets near Sudan

Khartum (Reuter) – A team of foreign relief workers recently freed after being kidnapped by guerrillas in Ethiopia have crossed a flood-swollen river on their journey back to freedom and are close to Sudan, reports said here yesterday.

A spokesman for the Tigré People's Liberation Front told reporters that the workers had reached a point some 30 miles east of Kassala in eastern Sudan after crossing the Upper Gash river in Eritrea.

"We are happy their suffering, due to circumstances beyond our control, has now ended," Gerbu Towelde, the spokesman said.

The team of four Britons, two Irish, two Italians and one American were abducted on April 21 and freed last week.

Mr Towedle said they were escorted on their journey by 10 guerrillas of the IPLF which seeks Tigré's independence from Ethiopia. It was now up to the Sudanese authorities to allow the group into Sudan, he added.

We have kept our word to free the workers, they are all in good shape despite bad weather conditions".

British Embassy officials said arrangements were being made to bring the group from Kassala to Khartum by lorry or aircraft and them fly them to London.

ANC guerrilla in last-minute appeal for stay of execution

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

The South African Government, unmoved by a flood of eleventh-hour appeals for clemency from all over the world, yesterday said that the hanging of three African National Congress guerrillas would take place as planned at dawn today.

However, lawyers representing Mr Marcus Motaung, one of the condemned men, made a final attempt late yesterday to obtain a stay of execution, with an application to the Pretoria Supreme Court. If the application succeeded it would probably mean a reprieve for the other two.

The three men had earlier refused to make such an application, saying they had prepared themselves for death. But Mr Motaung changed his mind after being persuaded by relatives who visited him on "death row" yesterday morning.

The EEC's démarche was delivered on Tuesday to Mr Hans Van Dalsen, the Director-General of Foreign Affairs, by Herr Carl Lahusen, the West German Ambassador to South Africa.

West Germany at present holds the EEC presidency. Leaders of the British Labour and Alliance parties sent messages of their own to Mr P. W. Botha, the South African Prime Minister, calling for clemency.

A spokesman for the South African Mission at the United Nations was quoted as branding the Security Council resolution a gross interference in South Africa's affairs, which would be treated with the contempt it deserved.

More than 50 US senators and congressmen, including three Democratic presidential candidates, Mr Walter Mondale, Mr Gary Hart and Mr Alan Cranston, also sent cables to Mr Botha.

In another move, the Seychelles Government offered on Tuesday to set free four condemned mercenaries and two others serving long-term prison sentences, among them some Britons, if the three ANC members were reprieved.

Reports in the South African press claimed that the last-minute appeals, which included a joint démarche by the 10 member-states of the EEC and a resolution passed unanimously by the United Nations Security Council late of Tuesday, were discussed yesterday by the Executive Council – the Cabinet sitting with the State President as chairman.

However, a spokesman for the council told *The Times*: "Representations of this nature and similar content have already been considered by the executive council, and a final decision has been taken."

The spokesman would neither confirm nor deny that there had been any further discussion of the matter at an Executive Council meeting yesterday.

On Monday, Mr Marais Viljoen, the State President, announced that Mr Simon Mogoerane, Mr Jerry Mosololi and Mr Motaung, all blacks in their twenties, would hang today for their part in armed attacks on three police stations, in which four black policemen were killed and several civilians injured.

At the same time, he commuted to terms of life imprisonment the death sentences passed on Mr Anthony Tsotsobe, Mr Johannes Shabangu and Mr David Moise, who were involved in acts of sabotage as well as attacks on a police station and the home of a black constable, but did not cause any deaths.

● **LONDON:** British has urgently instructed its embassy in CapeTown to try to persuade the South African authorities to reprieve the men, Henry Stanhope writes.

A Foreign Offfice statment said in part : "We have told the South African Chargé d'affaires of the foreign Secretary's personal hope that even at this late stage the matter could be further considered."

Two Israelis die in Beirut car blast

From Robert Fisk
Beirut

Israel's toll of military casualties in Lebanon rose still further yesterday when a car bomb exploded next to an Israeli convoy on the perimetre of West Beirut, killing two soldiers instantly and gravely wounding a third.

The ambush, which appeared to have been aimed at the Iaraeli divisional commander in central Lebanon who was believed to be driving at the front of the convoy, brought to 496 the number of Israeli troops killed since the invasion of Lebanon a year ago.

The convoy was using the dangerous supply route around the edge of West Beirut. It is a narrow boulevard that runs along the old Sidon road to Galerie Semann (the crossing point between the east and west of the city), then up towards the Damascus highway, where the Israelis maintain their forward positions.

As it turned the corner at Galerie Semaan, a white Mercedes car exploded at the side of the road and blasted the nearest vehicle, an armoured personnel carrier, across the highway.



Bomb damage: Wreckage of the Israeli armoured vehicle in a Beirut street, with the bodies of two soldiers still inside.

According to eye-witnesses, the two soldiers on the vehicle were torn in half by the explosion. A lebanese policeman was also thought to have died.

Brigadier-General Amnon Lifkin, the Israeli commander of the Beirut region, was seen reversing his jeep and driving back to the scene of the ambush where five civilian cars were burning in the street beside the crippled vehicle.

In dark glasses and with an automatic rifle over his shoulder, he spent up to two hours talking to his fellow officers and armed Israeli security men in plain clothes in a gutted building beside the road. The explosives, estimated at 100kg, were almost certainly set off by remote control.

Four hours later, the Palestine Liberation Organization news agency, Wafa, claimed in Cyprus that the bomb had been the work of the "Lebanese National Resistance Front", the formulaic expression that the PLO now uses in every reference to attacks on the Israelis in Lebanon.

Officers of the multinational force in Beirut, which arrived to guard the approach roads to Galerie Semaan immediately after the bomb went off, believe that the guerrillas who are ambushing the Israelis every day are mainly Lebanese, and most of them Shia Muslims.

Israeli troops questioned Lebanese workers who are reparing neighbouring buildings (the area was badly damaged during the siege of West Beirut last summer), and some hours later an American-built M60 tank and an armoured personnel carrier, both crewed by Israeli soldiers carrying rifles and machineguns, drove up and down the old Sidon road.

Uproar over spy chief's reported attack on Begin

From Christopher Walker
Jerusalem

The chorus of recrimination inside Israel marking the first anniversary of the invasion of Lebanon has reached a new pitch with a reported attack on the military judgment of Mr Begin, the Prime Minister, by the former head of Mossad, the Israeli secret service.

Reserve General Yitzhak Hofi, who was Israel's spy master until he retired last August, allegedly told a closed meeting of military officers that Mr Begin – to whom he was personally accountable – lacked "the capability and experience to grasp military subjects".

His remarks were leaked to the military correspondent of Israel Radio, who also reported that the general had told the officers that there was an urgent need to appoint a special adviser who could help the Prime Minister to evaluate intelligence material.

After the uproar caused by reports of the politically sensitive attack, General Hofi expressed regret to Mr Begin and claimed that his remarks had been distorted. The radio correspondent stood by his account, explaining that the general's accusation had been made while he was comparing Mr Begin to Mr Yitzak Rabin, the former Labour Prime Minister.

The incident was the culmination of days of unseemly wrangling between Israeli ministers and between senior officers and politicians over the way in which the war in Lebanon was handled. Mr Begin is believed to have been angered by the acrimonious exchanges between members of his Cabinet.

There is no doubt that the soul searching will continue. Next Monday the Knesset is due to debate two opposition motions calling for a full judicial inquiry into the Governments conduct of the war.

Yesterday, by a majority of 55 to 47 with two abstentations the Government comfortably defeated a call by the main Labour opposition for a unilateral withdrawal of all Israeli troops from Lebanon. The victory was despite the fact that two Likud members, Mr Yitzhak Berman and Mr Dror Ziegerman both voted in favour of the pull-out.

Mr Berman, the former Energy Minister who resigned his Cabinet post in protest against the handling of the war, has figured prominently in the bitter internal debate on whether the ministers were properly informed about events in Lebanon by Mr Ariel Sharon, Defence Minister at the time.

A number of senior officers, including Major General Amir Drori, commander of the Northern Command, have alleged in anniversary interviews that Israel's military performances would have been improved had the goals of the war been explained more clearly.

It has also been disclosed in the past few days that the late Moshe Dayan told a meeting of his disbanded Telem Party in 1981: "The Israeli public does not want war in Lebanon. Such a war would damage national unity."

The first test-tube triplets born

Adelaide (Reuter) – An Australian woman gave birth to the world's first test-tube triplets yesterday, two girls and a boy delivered a month premature by Caesarian section.

A spokesman for Adelaide's Flinders medical centre said mother and babies were in good health and progressing well. The mother was not identified nor the weight of the triplets given.

The test-tube baby technique is used mainly on women who cannot conceive normally due to blocked fallopian tubes. her eggs are surgically removed, fertilized in a test tube by the husband's sperm, and replaced in the woman.

Mercy mission man due back

Dr Andrew Doig, the Church of Scotland emissary sent to Malawi to plead for mercy for Mr Orton Chirwa, the country's former Justice Minister, and his wife, is expected back in Britain today.

The Chirwas, sentenced to death for treason last month, were due to hang today, but it is understood they are now appealing for clemency.

Volga disaster toll put at 240

Moscow (AP) – The death toll from Sunday's Volga river cruise ship disaster was at least 240, unofficial Soviet sources reported. Four railway carriages had plunged from the bridge hit by the ship.

No official death toll has yet been issued but the sources said they got their information from friends from Ulyanovsk who are visiting Moscow.

Andropov doubt

Bonn (Reuter) – The West German Government said yesterday it had no evidence that Mr Yuri Andropov, the Soviet leader, was seriously ill, and that the planned visit by Chancellor Helmut Kohl to Moscow on July 4 would go ahead.

Hawke in Paris

Paris (AP) – Mr Bob Hawke, the Australian Prime Minister, arrived in Paris yesterday for a round of talks with French leaders that is expected to focus on Australia's opposition to France's nuclear weapons testing in the South Pacific.

Claim denied

Washington – The Reagan Administration was branded as "patently false" the contention of an anti-Zionist committee in Moscow that the majority of Jews who desired to emigrate from the Soviet Union had already left.

Pilots eject

The Hague (Reuter) – A USAF Phantom reconnaissance aircraft based in England crashed at Oudeschip, northeast of Groningen, yesterday but the two pilots ejected safely, the Dutch Defence Ministry said.

Flagged down

Harare (Reuter) – An African businesswoman running a curio shop in Bulawayo has been arrested for the possession of flags and army insignia of the former Rhodesia. Their sale or dispaly was banned in 1981.

Golfer's suit

New York (AP) – Severiano Ballesteros, the Spanish golfer, has filed a suit for unspecified damages against the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., charging it used his picture in advertisements without permission or payment.

Out of tune

Frankfurt (AP) – An embarrassed USAF band apologized to the Yugoslav national football team after playing the pre-war national anthem, holding up play in the match against West Germany for 30 minutes while a search was made for the proper music.

Seven killed

Johannesburg (AP) – Seven people leaving a wedding died when their twin-engine private aircraft crashed after take-off from Cape Town.

Exiles return

Harare (Reuter) – Botswana has sent back about 70 Zimbabwean exiles who illegally fled across the border from the troubled province of Matabeleland.

Own goal

Stockholm (AP) – A Swedish navy minelayer firing an anti-aircraft gun scored a direct hit on its own bridge during an exercise in waters south of here, a naval spokesmen said. No one was hurt.

هكذا من الأصل

Scandal of wife burning reaches epidemic proportions in Delhi

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

Nine women died in Delhi last week because their fathers did not pay their husbands enough dowry. The traditional Indian way for wives to die is by fire and, sure enough, eight of the women were doused in paraffin, set alight, and left to blaze ferociously. The ninth was poisoned.

In some cases their deaths were described as suicide, in some as murder. In some cases their husbands or mothers-in-law were charged with murder, in others with abetting a suicide.

The scandal of wife-burning is reaching epidemic proportions in Delhi. The figures are known here because someone in the police department keeps count – no one in the rest of India bothers to do so much. Last year, 260 young women in Delhi died of burns.

The most recent was Padmawati Khurana, aged 23, who was married on May 4 and died on June 4. She was married to a transport company clerk, Mr Anil Khurana, aged 25, and her dowry included a refrigerator, a sofa, 31 saris and other clothes. Her two brothers-in-law received two safari suits each and her mother-in-law was given a ring.

It was all that her father, a vegetable seller, aged 80, could afford. But it was not enough.

Nine days after the marriage, Mrs Khurana was back home, complaining of ill-treatment and saying her husband wanted a scooter and help in paying for a house. Help was promised and she went back to her husband. The bickering continued, and, despite the gift of more clothing, her in-laws were not satisfied.

The traditional way out was taken: After a quarrel that lasted from 11.30 at night until 2.30 in the morning, her body was discoverd in her in-laws' bathroom, barely recognizable.

What was unusual in this case was the public outcry and demonstration which followed her death. An angry mob gathered and threatened to lynch the mother-in-law and the husband's brother and sisters, who were all arrested. The husband is missing.

Public concern at these appalling deaths is being voiced. Recently, members of a family involved in wife-burning were sentenced to death, the first time this has happened. The offence was particularly unpleasant, since the young wife was eight months pregnant, and the killing had obviously been done so that the husband would not be encumbered with a child while he looked for a second wife and a second dowry.

Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Prime Minister, commenting in Parliament last month on the scandal, said neighbours should be vigilant and let the authorities know "when they apprehend any dowry harassment case". She has also urged a social boycott of those who accept dowry payment. That, however, regarded as too large a task, calling for immense social change.

That change will come eventually, with the growth in numbers of Indian women who are wage-earners in their own right. But until that happens there are immense pressures on a father to try to buy an appropriate bridegroom for his daughter early, so that he should not be burdened with her upkeep as age makes her less acceptable as a wife.

British bird-watchers held in Turkey

Istanbul (AP) – Turkish security guards seized two British bird-watchers in a swamp area bordering Greece, a local public prosecutor said yesterday.

Mr Esen Ay, the prosecutor, in Encz, a coastal resort town one mile from the Greek frontier, said four people were taken into custody by police late on Tuesday.

Mr Ay, reached by telephone from Istanbul, confirmed that the group "attempted a violation of a prohibited military zone" along the Maritza River which separates European Turkey from Greece.

The prosecutor said the arrested group included two British nationals and two Turkish guides. However, he refused to identify them. They were expected to go before a civilian judge soon to see if they would face charges, he said.

A spokesman the Turkish Wildlife Society identified one of the British scientists as Mr Simon Albrecht, of Cambridge.

They were on a two-week holiday in Thrace to watch birds in the area, a wetland region internationally famous for its rare birds. The area is an important breeding area for dozens of migrating birds,

Pit toll rises to 10

A miner and a woman doctor carrying breathing apparatus from the coal mine at Aleksinac, Serbia, where 10 miners died in an explosion of methane gas, AP reports. More than 50 were injured in the blast, which trapped 140 men 2,500 ft underground.

Early yesterday rescue teams managed to evacuate the survivors

Belgrade Radio said a fire had been smouldering in the mine for several days, and firemen had been trying to extinguish it when the explosion occurred. Three engineers investigating the fire were among those killed.

It was not known whether the fire caused the blast, however. One official said a short circuit in the electrical system may have set off the gas.

Honecker snubs departing envoy

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

Mr Pyotr Abrasimov, the Soviet Ambassador in East Berlin, met Herr Richard von Weizsäcker, the Mayor of West Berlin, on Tuesday evening at the West Berlin Government guest house for a final discussion before Mr Abrasimov's recall to Moscow.

His reception in the western half of the divided city was in marked contrast to the deliberate snub that appears to have been given to him by Herr Erich Honecker, the East German party leader, who refused to receive him as protocol demanded. Instead, Mr Abrasimov took his official leave from Herr Willi Stoph the Prime Minister.

That this was intended as a deliberte affront to a man who ranked as one of the most senior and important Soviet ambassadors in the world was underlined by the fact that on the same day Herr Honecker received two African ambassadors.

Herr Honecker is known to have got along badly with Mr Abrasimov, whose pro-consular manner left visitors in no doubt that he considered himself as the real power in East Berlin, and who often negotiated with the Western allies over the heads of the East German leaders. Commentators here have speculated that Herr Honecker may have made his dislike plain to Mr Yuri Andropov, the Soviet leader, when he paid a state visit to Moscow recently.

Mr Abrasimov's departure is not thought to signal any fundamental change in Soviet policy towards Germany, East or West, and is more likely to be connected with Mr Andropov's steady change of long-serving party cadres.

Soviet intellectuals fear plenum will tighten controls

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Moscow intellectuals say they are worried that the forthcoming plenum of the Soviet Central Committee will lead to a further "ideological turn of the screw" restricting Soviet intellectual and artistic life.

The Central Committee is due to meet on Tuesday, for the first time since November, when Mr Yuri Andropov became party leader. Ideology is one of Mr Andropovs main concerns, and is expected to dominate the plenum. Mr Andropov had long experience of suppressing and counteracting ideological unorthodoxy during his 15 years as head of the KGB (sectet police), and was party secretary with responsibility for ideological questions from April 1982 until his election as leader.

One academic said: "I have never heard of a plenum on ideology which led to a liberalization of intellectual life. It is always the other way round".

There have been a series of warnings in *Pravda* and other Soviet news papers against ideological "deviations", and repeated calls for communist vigilance in the arts.

Sources said that having axquired power, Mr Andropov wished to consolidate it by imposing strict central control. He may bring some of the key figures responsible for internal control closer to the central party institutions.

Both General Vitaly Fedorchuk, the Interior Minister, and General Viktor Chebrikov, head of the KGB are personally associated with Mr Andropov. B ut General Fedorchuk is not a member of the Central Committee, although he is a deputy to the less important Supreme Soviet

General Chebrikov became a full Central Committee member in 1981, but is not a candidate member of the Politburo.

● **Arts crackdown:** Soviet theatre, book, and art critics were ordered by *Pravda* yesterday to crack down on signs of western influence in new creative works and so more to ensure orthodox communist values were unheld, Reuter reports.

A leading article in the party organ accused critics of taking a sloppy attitude towards their work. It said most of them turned out only compliments of the productions they were reviewing and not analyse their faults.

This was part of the reason for the growth of a "nihilistic attitude towards important traditions" in the arts, it said works of art could criticize some shortcomings in society only from a firm communist standpoint.

Jordanians shot in Barcelona

From Harry Debelius Madrid

Police yesterday were investigating the shooting of two Jordanians, who were believed to be students in Barcelona, and said that political motives could not be ruled out.

An unknown assailant, believed to be from an Arab country, shot and seriously wounded the two Jordanians as they were walking down a street in the centre of Barcelona on Tuesday evening. He escaped into the crowds of strollers.

Mr Abrahim Ahmad Dannum, aged 36, and Mr Idrahim Alkaalif, aged 27, were both taken to the intensive care unit of a Barcelona hospital, under treatment for head wounds.

There was no immediate indication of what organization or organizations might be responsible, if the theory of political motivation were to prove correct.

Last month Mr Kamal Hasan Ali, the Egyptian Foreign Minister, cancelled a visit to Spain after the Spanish authorities warned him of a suspected Palestinian plot to assassinate him, according to reliable sources in Madrid.

The Egyptian minister was originally expected to arrive on May 2 for a four-day stay, designed to prepare the ground for a visit by Mr Hosni Mubarak, the Egyptian President, to Madrid in the autumn. The official reason given for the last-minute cancellation of Mr Hasan Ali's trip was that he wanted to devote more attention to the Middle East tour of Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State.

Reliable sources confirmed that the Spanish Interior Ministry became aware of a plan by activists of the extremist Abu Nidal group to kill Mr Hasan Ali.

● **SAN SEBASTIAN:** A Basque group called the Anticapitalistic Autonomous Commandos claimed responsibility yesterday for the killing of Francisco Machio, aged 31, the seventeenth victim of political terrorism in Spain this year, AP reports.



Mr Kaare Willoch: kept key ministries.

Norwegian coalition takes office

Oslo (AP, Reuter) – Norway's first majority Government since 1971 was officially installed yesterday at a state council meeting in the royal palace.

Mr Kaare Willoch, the Prime Minister, will head a non-socialist three-party coalition which has 11 ministers from his own Conservative Party, four from the Christian Democratic Party ad three from the Agrarian Centre Party.

It replaces Mr Willoch's all-Conservative minority Cabinet which came to power after general elections in 1981, and was supported by two other parties on a vote-by-vote basis.

The new Government has a 79-76 majority in the 155-seat Storting (Parliament).

Norwegian newspapers agreed that Mr Willoch came off best in the coalition talks and also in the composition of the Cabinet.

The new Government, Conservative unless stated, is: **Prime Minister:** Kaare Willoch; **Foreign Affairs:** Svenn Stray; **Finance:** Rolf Presthus; **Justice:** Mona Roekke; **Oil and Energy:** Kaare Halvard Bratz; **Church and Education:** Kjell Magne Bondevik (Christian); **Cultural Affairs:** Lars Roar Langslet; **Communications:** Johan Jakobsen (Centre); **Consumer Affairs:** Astrid Gjertsen; **Agriculture:** Finn Isaksen (Centre); **Fisheries:** Thor Listau; **Environment:** Rakel Surlien (Centre); **Social Affairs:** Arne Helde; **Defence:** Anders Sjaastad; **Commerce and Shipping:** Asbjoern Haugstvedt (Christian); **Muncipalities and Works:** Arne Rettedal; **Development Aid:** Reidun Brusletten (Christien).

Hot dogs take over from sin at drive-in cinemas

From Trevor Fishlock, New York

The drive-in cinema which, like drive-in banks, restaurants and churches, is an element of the remarkable relationship between Americans and their cars, is 50 years old. It has, apart from anything else, played a significant part in the modern history of American courtship.

Drive-ins had their origins in New Jersey in 1933, but really boomed in the 1950s when suburbs mushroomed, and cars were big and vulgar and petrol was cheap. The largest cinemas had room for more than 2,000 cars.

At their peak there were more than 4,000 of them. Their numbers have declined to about 3,000, but they remain popular with many people as places where they can give their families an inexpensive night out. They can take their own supper if they do not want to buy hot dogs and the children can sleep in the back seat.

They are still popular, too, with teenagers.

At one time preachers and newspaper editors went regularly into their respective pulpits to denounce drive-ins as places of sin. But today the drive-in is respectable and many patrons go simply to watch the films.

French smash vice ring

Metz (AFP) – French police announced they have smashed an international prostitution ring which sent more than 100 young women to brothels in half a dozen European countries and Latin America.

After nine months of inquiries, helped by Interpol, they arrested 10 men, and charged each with rape, living off immoral earnings and extortion.

The police said French, Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese women were forcibly recruited by the gang which sent many to "Eros centres" in West Germany, as well as to brothels in Belgium, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and West Germany. Women who became "difficult" were sent off to Latin America.

The alleged gang leaders, Tomaso Mastrorillo, aged 32, and Sylvio Pietropaolini, aged 45, have also been accused of arms trafficking and travellers cheque frauds.

هكذا من الاصل



Two world beaters from Nissan.

Only a company as forward-looking as Nissan could launch *two* technically advanced new models on the same day.

The Micra – a compact 1 litre car with unbeatable economy. And the Prairie – a unique multi-purpose vehicle with enormous carrying capacity.

Both are built to Nissan's world-beating standards of quality and reliability. Both give you exceptional value for money.



New Micra.
The most economical car you can buy-67·3mpg!

No other car will take you 67.3 miles on a *single* gallon of petrol.

And no other car produces so much power from a 1.0 litre engine.

So you get outstanding performance with exceptional economy.

The new Nissan Micra also offers you the tightest turning circle of any car in its class, to make it the ideal car about town – easy to park, light to handle, and with superb all-round visability.

Its high level of trim includes standard equipment others treat as extras. Digital quartz clock, LW/MW radio, halogen headlamps, heated rear window with wash-wipe, and much more are all included in the price.

The Micra is fractionally longer than other cars in its class, so you'll be impressed by its interior space – and by its space for luggage.

And its quiet, comfy interior makes it a clever choice for really long journeys too.

The Micra is a world beating new car from Nissan, with front wheel drive, a new lightweight overhead camshaft engine, economy-ratio gearbox and wind cheating aerodynamic body.

There are three models to choose from – 4-speed DX, 5-speed GL and GL automatic.

If you do nothing else today, test drive the new Micra! It's the most economical car you can buy.



from £3749

New Prairie.
The world's most versatile car!

There's no car in the world quite like the Prairie.

It's perfect for family use, perfect for leisure and ideal for business.

The Prairie has a unique pillarless design and sliding rear doors to give unobstructed access to the interior – perfect for loading with people or goods. And inside there's all the room in the world. Enough, in fact, for an upright piano!

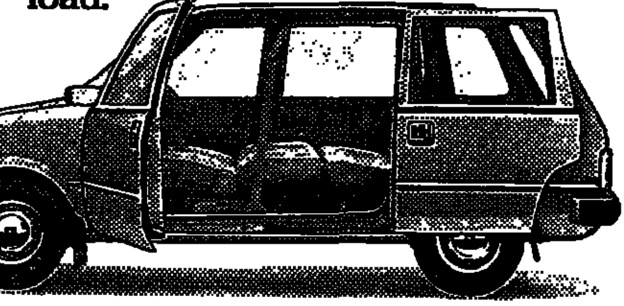
And loading through the rear door has never been so easy. The tailgate lifts from below bumper level to reveal a floor a mere 17 inches above ground level – lower than the smallest estate car on the market.



£5799

The Prairie's spacious interior is luxuriously equipped, Datsun style. Both front and rear seats recline (and can be folded down) to make a comfortable double bed – perfect for holiday touring.

Under the bonnet a powerful 1.5 litre engine is linked to a five speed gearbox-gearing that gives punchy acceleration, whatever the load.



Fully independent suspension complements responsive rack and pinion steering. So the Prairie corners like a car even when it's loaded like an estate.

The new Prairie; there's no car quite like it. The only way you can appreciate its versatility is by visiting your Datsun dealer.

He'll show you a car that's absolutely unique!

The world's most innovative car company

NISSAN DATSUN

Government Fuel Consumption Tests – mpg (litres/100kms.). Micra GL Constant 56 mph (90km/h) 67.3 (4.2). Town Driving Cycle 47.9 (5.9) Constant 75 mph (120km/h) 46.3 (6.1).

Datsun UK Limited, Datsun House, New Road, Worthing, Sussex. Tel: Worthing (0903) 68561. Datsun price includes car tax, VAT, seat belts, two door mirrors, rear fog lamp etc. (Inland delivery, number plates and road fund licence extra).

US-Nicaragua tension grows

Consular officials accused of spying

From Mohsin Ali
Washington

Nicaragua's six consulates in the United States closed down yesterday and their 21 officials began leaving for home after the Reagan Administration's swift retaliation for the expulsion on Monday of three American diplomats from Nicaragua.

The heads of the consulates in New York, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Miami, New Orleans and Houston were ordered by the State Department on Tuesday to close their offices and leave the country within 24 hours. The remainder of their staff and dependents have been told to leave by tomorrow.

The State Department said that an important consideration behind its action was "The Nicaraguan Government's use of its consulates for intelligence operations". Officals declined to give any details, and categorically rejected Nicaraguan charges that the expelled Americans had been involved in subversive activities.

Tension between the Administration and the Sandinista Government has reached an unprecedented pitch, but diplomatic relationas have not been broken off.

President Reagan has repeatedly accused Managua, which is supported by Cuba and the Soviet Union, of giving aid to left-wing guerrillas in El Salvador. The Administration is giving economic and military aid to the Salvadorean Government.

On Tuesday the House foreign affairs committee approved a Bill to deny the President funds for covert operations in Nicaragua. Instead, the Bill would authorize the Administration to spend $80m over two years to help friendly Central American nations to halt arms supplies to the Salvadorean guerrillas.

The committee's recommendation, adopted by 20 votes to 14, is, however, unlikely to be passed by the full Congress. It will now go to the Democrat-dominated House of Representatives, where Republicans and some Democrats will seek a compromise. Even if it passed the House, the Bill would stand little chance in the Republican-controlled Senate.

A State Department spokesman said: "We have stated before our basic opposition to any legislation which would constrain the executive's policy tools to deal with the extremely complex situation in Central America."

Many Democrats in Congress have alleged that the Administration is assisting Nicaraguan rebels to overthrow the Government, in violation of a congressional ban on the use of intelligence funds for such purposes.

Washington has repeatedly denied this, maintaining that its objective is merely to help stop arms shipments to the Salvadorean guerrillas.

The Senate intelligence committee recently approved a Bill that would allow the covert operations to continue until September 30 [illegible] empower Congress to veto them after that date.



Arrival: Miss Linda Pfeifel, Miss Ermila Rodriguez and Mr David Noble Greig, the three US diplomats expelled from Nicaragua, at Miami airport.

Departure: Señor Manuel Cordero, Nicaraguan Chargé d'Affaires in Washington, announcing the US retaliation.

● MANAGUA: Señor Daniel Ortega, coordinator of the Nicaraguan junta, said that the expulsion of the Nicaraguan diplomats showed "irresponsibility" and strengthens the policy of confrontation and the war in Central America", AP reports.

Their expulsion also "strengthens" the support that [the United States] is giving to the counter-revolutionary groups backed by the Army and Government of Honduras".

Señor Ortega's comments were made after the signing of an agreement on economic and scientific cooperation between Cuba and Nicaragua.

● El Salvador trial: The Reagan Administration has decided to send a special representative to El Salvador to try to make sure that the courts conduct a thorough trial of Salvadorean soldiers accused of murdering four American missionaries in 1980, NYT reports.

Mr Harold R. Tyler, of New York, a former federal judge, has agreed to accept the role, Administration officials said, and to report back to the Adminstration and Congress.

The case has been a focus of continuing dispute in the United States because little progress has been made in the Salvadorean courts since five National Guardsmen were charged with the murders in November, 1982.

Pilot tells of ordeal

Broken radio forced Harrier into emergency landing

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

The pilot of the Royal Navy Sea Harrier which landed on a Spanish cargo vessel in the Atlantic said he was forced to do so because of "navigational problems".

Sub-Lieutenant Ian Watson, speaking by radio telephone froum the Alraigo which is expected in Santa Cruz de Tenerife, in the Canaries, this morning said: "There were no mechanical problems with the Harrier, but I realized I had navigational problems when I discovered the main radio was no longer working."

With fuel for only six minutes flying and having lost contact with the aircraft carrier Illustrious while on a sea mission the 25-year-old pilot then used his radar and manged to locate the Spanish 3,800 tonnes dead-weight cargo vessel as it was some 120 nautical miles from the Portuguese coast sailing south-westwards.

Sub-Lieutenant Watson circled the Alraigo and then came down hovering over the cargo of 4ft by 2ft containers all stored in a 90ft area between the ship's bridge and its derrick.

"All the crew looked very concerned and they had the lifeboats out and the fire hoses at the ready", Sub-Lieutenant Watson went on, explaining that at the Alraigo lurched in high seas his Harrier nearly slipped off the containers ending with its fuselage tipped nose upwards at an angle of 10 degrees.

After getting over the shock the crew had been "very good hosts", Sub-Lieutenant Watson from the Yeovilton base. The Alraigo is expected to dock in Santa Cruz between 10 and 11 am local time today and a spokesman for the Garcia Minaur Line, owner of the ship, said yesterday that it was expected the vessel's own derrick would lift the Harrier off.

Señor Iñaki Echeverria, head of the line, said a salvage claim on the Harrier had already put into their lawyer's hands.

The Spanish Foreign Ministry previously said the whole incident would be treated as a humanitarian matter – like the forced landing of any other aircraft.

The Spanish press has generally treated the incident in a light hearted way but has emphasised the remarks of the Alraigo's skipper, Captain Aitor Suso, a 26-year-old Basque, who spoke of his crew's fears when one of the Harrier's bombs slipped from its emplacement after the aircraft had been lashed down on board.

Diario 16, the Madrid liberal daily, had a front page illustrated column under the headline: "Land Wheever You Can". It showed a cartoon of an RAF pilot looking on nonchalently from his cockpit as scared Spanish seamen watched a bomb plop along the Alraigo's deck. The newspaper was the only Spanish publication to mention a bomb.

Other papers said the Harrier had been taking part with the Illustrious in Nato manoeuvres. Reporting from Tenerife *ABC*, the Madrid right-wing daily, speculated the aircraft might not be handed over today by the Spanish authorities in the Canaries but at the nearest British port – Gibraltar.

The Spanish Defence Ministry decided, on being informed by the shipping line, that the Alraigo should keep on its regular course from Bilbao to the Canaries. The captain of the ship told Spanish media he had received a suggestion from the aircraft carrier Illustrious that he should make an emergency stop in Oporto, Portugal. The Spanish Navy also has the vertical take-off and short landing aircraft on its carrier, the Dedalo.

Defence Ministry faces £400,000 bill

By John Lawless

The Ministry of Defence is likely to face a bill for about £400,000 as a result of the Harrier's forced landing.

Telexes were flying between London and Spain yesterday to determine [illegible] insured the [illegible]

world's biggest container insurance organization.

"If they had been more modern aluminium-type containers he would have burnt his way through their roofs and into the cargo below. [illegible]

and suspect, as a result of wear and tear on the high seas. [illegible]

"I have seen containers that have been perforated through quite normal use. People can walk [illegible] have reinforced [illegible]

[illegible]

French police union fights back for its sacked chief

From Diana Geddes, Paris

The second largest police union federation, whose secretary-general has been dismissed from the force for his role in the police demonstrations in Paris last Friday, announced yesterday that it planned to hold a demonstration in protest against the attack on individual and union rights".

M Rémy Halbwax, secretary-general of the Union des Syndicats Categoriels, which represents about a fifth of the uniformed police, said that he was clearly the obj[illegible]

[illegible] not allowed to take over [illegible] one position. There are some very serious things going on in the police force [illegible]

M [illegible] Gandossi, [illegible]

[illegible]

President Mitterand [illegible] raged at the attack [illegible] Government authority, demanded [illegible] and exemplary punishment of those responsible. Within hours of the demonstration, the secretary general of the national [illegible] had been dismissed, the chief of the police in Paris had [illegible] he must resign, and [illegible] government inquiry [illegible]

INDEX TO ELECTION RESULTS

[illegible] 1,000 [illegible] school [illegible]



A key eye-witness, Herr Franz-Adolf Gelhaar, a teacher aged 46, remains in a critical condition in hospital.

Herr Gelhaar was hit when he threw himself between children and the gunman, crying: "At least leave the children in peace . . . shoot at me." Police believe he may be able to throw some light on what happened.

saving another 23 lives.

US officials, who commended Captain Cameron for his quick thinking, believe an electric toilet flush motor may have been to blame.

Captain Cameron said that after the fire broke out there was no way of knowing whether the aircraft was turning. His vision was never

The aircraft had lost its compass, and when it came out of the clouds Captain Cameron could not immediately spot Cincinnati airport; Air Canada does not fly to that airport.

"I'll admit that right about this point, I was even considering landing on highways," he said.

He urged that the specific issue of Cambodia be set aside. "If we continue to have confrontation on the Kampuchean issue it will lead to escalation", he said at the end of his three-day Phillipines visit, the last in a series which has taken in all the Asean countries over the last year or so.

Warsaw give and take as papal visit nears

Warsaw, (AP) Polish authorities have taken new steps against aides to Mr Lech Walesa, the Solidarity leader, but issued orders allowing Catholic intellectual clubs to reopen in a new series of moves before the Pope's visit which begins next Thursday.

Mr Walesa, reached by telephone at his home in Gdansk, said he had no word on reports from the Vatican that he would meet the Pope in Czestochowa, the church shrine city, on the fourth day of his visit.

He said the police had confiscated the drivers' licences of Mr Mieczyslaw Wachowski, his regular driver, and Mr Adam Kinaszewski, one of his spokesmen, in what could be an effort to hinder his movements both before and during the papal visit.

The Kik intellectual clubs were suspended when martial law began in December 1981.

● Plea for calm: Talks between Cardinal Jozef Glemp, the Polish primate, and General Wojciech Jaruzelski have resulted in a joint call for calm and restraint during the papal visit and a church commitment to continue its broadly conciliatory policies towards the Government, Roger Boyes writes.

But the meeting, reported in Polish newspapers, still leaves many issues unresolved, including the crucial question of how relations between Church and State should develop when the papal visit is over.

Mr Jerzy Urban, the Government's spokesman, said yesterday that the Government hoped that church-state relations would not only survive the papal visit but improve.

The Primate, according to the published communiqué, promised that the church "will persist in propagating religious and moral values which ennoble man and mobilize him in his indivcidual and social life to work for the common good within the state."

Razor blade slasher brings fear to Rome

From Our Correspondent, Rome

A young woman was slashed across the face yesterday by a man with a razor who has attacked seven people in a week.

Signorina Simonetta Ricci, aged 22, had just left home in the morning to do some shopping in the Tuscolo suburb of Rome when the man attacked her from behind, gashing her right cheek.

She was taken to hospital and needed eight stitches. Her attacker, dubbed "Jack the Ripper" in the neighbourhood, is aged 25 to 30.

Extra police and armed plain clothes man have been drafted into the area, which stretches to the south west of Rome towards the Alban Hills. Many families will not let children go out, and only unlock their doors after checking on a caller's identity.

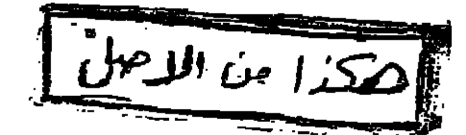
Besides Signorina Ricci, a woman aged 24 was attacked on Tuesday.

Towed ship runs amuck

Cherbourg (Reuter) – Three ships were damaged, two giant cranes knocked over and millions of pounds worth of damage caused in an accident in the northern French port of Cherbourg.

The Japanese ship European Venture, bringing cars to France, entered the port under tow late on Tuesday and was seen to turn and hit the back of a moored Swedish cargo vessel, which broke away and hit an Irish car ferry.

The European Venture meanwhile ran into a quay and knocked over two 120-ton cranes used to unload reprocessed radioactive fuel. An inquiry has been ordered. Port officials said the ships were not seriously damaged but the valuable cranes were lost, which would affect port operations. No one was reported injured.



صكرا من الأصل

Damages for negligent house valuation

London and South of England Building Society v Stone

Before Lord Justice Stephenson, Lord Justice O'Connor and Sir Denys Buckley

[Judgment delivered May 27]

Where a surveyor, in breach of his duty to value a property mortgaged to a building society, carelessly and unskilfully put upon the property a false value and the building society advanced moneys on the false valuation, the true measure of damages for the breach was the difference between the sum the building society advanced on the false valuation and the sum the building society would have advanced on the true valuation which a careful and skilful surveyor would have put upon the property.

But that difference might not always be the true measure of the actual loss which might be increased by expenses and reduced by receipts. It was not incumbent upon the building society to enforce the personal covenant for repayment against the borrower in mitigation of the surveyor's damages.

The Court of Appeal, giving a reserved judgment, allowed by majority (Sir Denys Buckley dissenting) an appeal by the London and South of England Building Society (formerly known as the South of England Building Society) from an order of Mr Justice Russell on November 13, 1981, who held that judgment against the defendant surveyor, Mr Barrie Stone, should be entered for the building society for £12,568 being £9,133 damages plus agreed interest.

Leave to appeal to the House of Lords was granted.

In March 1976 Mr Robinson and his fiancée, Mrs Hurd, were negotiating for the purchase of a semi-detached house, Land End in Corsham, Wiltshire. They approached the building society for a mortgage to finance the purchase.

The society instructed Mr Stone who was a qualified surveyor and valuer to value the property. The society had a printed form which went to Mr Stone for him to complete but in part it had already been filled in by the society and stated that the amount of the advance required was £12,800 repayable over 25 years; and that the agreed purchase price was £14,850.

Mr Stone inspected the property and made his report to the society. He gave the house a clean bill of health. He certified that he had valued the property, and prepared his report in accordance with the provisions of section 25 of the Building Societies Act 1962. He recommended the property as a suitable security for the advance and term requested.

But due to the society's in-house rules they only advanced £11,800. By a legal charge dated September 23, 1976, the borrowers charged the house to the society.

The borrowers covenanted, *inter alia*, to pay monthly instalments of specified sums, until the principle sum and any further advances and all other moneys payable by the borrowers were paid to keep any buildings on the property in good and tenantable repair to the satisfaction of the society, and to repay with usual interest all money paid by the society in completing, repairing, amending, altering, improving or insuring the property or in making any payments for outgoings in relation thereto or for the protection or improvement.

The borrowers moved into their new home but soon cracks appeared and the doors ceased to fit, the sure tell-tales that the property was subject to subsidence. The borrowers became alarmed, and called in consulting engineers who reported in September 1977 that the house was built on the site of an old quarry in the hillside which had been indifferently filled, that not only was the whole hillside gradually moving downward, but the fill in the quarry was sliding downhill lubricated by water and taking the foundations of the house with it. They recommended underpinning.

The borrowers turned to the society for help. The repairs cost £29,000. In June 1979 the society decided not to ask the borrowers to make up any deficiency as a gesture of goodwill on the part of the society for what had been a most difficult and frightening experience for the borrowers but to pursue their remedy against Mr Stone.

Mr Patrick Twigg for the building society; Mr John Slater for Mr Stone.

LORD JUSTICE STEPHENSON said that the only question raised by the appeal and cross appeal was whether the judge should have discounted the repayment of the £11,800 which the society advanced on the worthless property by £3,000 or any sum for the borrowers' obligation to repay it with interest under their personal covenant.

What was contended for Mr Stone was that the building society ought to have done something and that had to mean that they should have mitigated the damage flowing from the worthlessness of the security. They should have had recourse to another item of security than the mortgaged property, but surely that was a security in a different sense not by itself securing the loan, namely the borrowers' contractual obligation under the covenant in the deed.

If that was only available to Mr Stone as mitigation, he must prove it was reasonable and when the court had to decide that question of fact, the society's conduct in not taking steps to reduce the loss would not be weighed in nice scales at the instance of the party who had occasioned the loss: *Banco de Portugal v Waterlow & Sons Ltd* ([1932] AC 452, 506).

The following principles applicable to the instant case were established by authority:

(1) A plaintiff need not take the risk of starting an uncertain litigation against a third party: see *Pilkington v Wood* ([1953] Ch 770). That included litigation which might be reasonably certain to result in judgment for the plaintiff but there was no certainty that the judgment would be satisfied.

(2) A plaintiff need not take steps to recover compensation for his loss from parties who, in addition to the defendant, were liable to him: see *Steamship Enterprises of Panama Inc, Liverpool (Owners) v Ousel (Owners) (The Liverpool (No 2))* ([1963] P 64).

(3) A plaintiff need not act so as to injure innocent persons: see *James Finlay & Co Ltd v Kwik Hoo Tong Handel Maatschappij* ([1929] 1 KB 400) and the *Banco de Portugal* case.

(4) A plaintiff need not prejudice its commercial reputation: see *Banco de Portugal*.

In the instant case the borrowers were unable to provide additional payments, the society felt morally responsible for the loss of the borrowers' home and that enforcement of the covenant to pay would injure their public relations. Accordingly, Mr Stone had not proved that the society's refusal to enforce the covenant was unreasonable.

LORD JUSTICE O'CONNOR said that applying the reasoning in *Baxter v Gapp & Co Ltd* ([1939] 2 KB 271) to the facts of the present case the actual loss to the building society was £29,000.

The judge held that it was unreasonable to spend so much money on repairing the house. It was not suggested that the house could have been repaired for less than £11,800.

What then was suggested that the society should have done? The judge did not ask himself that question, and as a result did not answer it.

Something had to be done for the evidence was that the house was about to fall down. The borrowers could not afford to put the house into repair.

Should the society have called in the loan for breach of covenant and repossessed the property? That would have been a pointless exercise as the house was worthless and indeed a liability for it either had to be repaired or pulled down and the neighbouring premises shored up.

The truth was that however one looked at the case the society had lost the whole of their advance at the very least. That loss had been caused by the negligence of Mr Stone. There was no justification for the suggestion that the society were under any duty to Mr Stone to mitigate that loss by trying to extract money from the borrowers.

The appeal ought to be allowed and judgment entered for the building society in the full sum of £11,800.

SIR DENYS BUCKLEY, dissenting, said that the obligations of the borrowers under their personal covenants remained intact, unaffected by Mr Stone's negligence. Indeed, they were duly performed down to the time when the loan was paid off.

What impact, if any, did the continued subsistence of the borrowers' obligations under their covenants have on the measure of the society's loss?

If the borrowers had been so amply endowed with wealth that there was no real likelihood of their being unable to fulfil their covenants fully and punctually or, if they failed to do so, no real likelihood of the society being unable to recover in full any claim for damages for breach of covenant, the society could not have successfully asserted that they had suffered any financial loss in consequence of Mr Stone's negligence; or, since there could be no absolute certitude about the future solvency of even a very wealthy covenantor, the court might take the view that the society should be allowed some moderate discount on the full amount on the borrowers' personal liabilities in order to compensate the society for any risk of their proving to be unable to recover whatever sums might become due from the borrowers in full.

That appeared to be an entirely logical and satisfactory way of approaching the problem of assessing damages in such a case. It did not involve the operation of any doctrine of mitigation of damage by the society, for it proceeded upon the basis that the covenantor was likely fully and punctually to discharge his obligations without any act on the part of the society.

Although the judge was not very explicit about his method of arriving at his figure of £3,000 discount, he appeared to have taken the appropriate circumstances into account in doing so, and there was no cogent reason for saying that he *was wrong in his estimate*.

Solicitors: Lawrance Messer & Co; Barlow Lyde & Gilbert.

'Cocaine' includes any of its derivatives

Regina v Greensmith (Tony)

The word "cocaine" as used in *Schedule 2* to the *Misuse of Drugs* Act 1971 was a generic word which included both the direct extracts of the coca leaf and whatever resulted from a chemical transformation of such extracts.

Lord Justice Lawton, sitting in the Court of Appeal (Criminal Division) on May 27 with Mr Justice Croom-Johnson and Mr Justice Stocker, so held, dismissing an appeal by Mr Tony Greensmith against his conviction for unlawfully possessing cocaine with intent to supply it to another.

HIS LORDSHIP said that it had been contended that Schedule 2 of the 1971 Act distinguished between "natural" cocaine and its sterioisomeric forms, its esters and its salts, to the extent that it was necessary for the prosecution to prove in this case that the substance possessed had been cocaine and not one of its sterioisomers, esters or salts.

It was a difficult point of construction, but when seen in the context of sections 2 and 5(3) and Part 4 of Schedule 2 to the 1971 Act, it was clear that cocaine was a substance which had a number of forms and derivatives, all of which were "cocaine" for the purpose of the Act. It was not therefore *necessary for the prosecution* to prove more than that the substance possessed by the defendant had been cocaine in one or other of its forms or derivatives.

Hostel can be held a house under Act

Regina v Camden London Borough Council, Ex parte Rowton (Camden Town) Ltd

Before Mr Justice McCullough

[Judgment delivered May 27]

A hostel which provided accommodation for a thousand persons could justifiably be considered a "house" for the purposes of sections *12, 15 and 19 of the Housing Act* 1961.

Mr Justice McCullough so held in the Queen's Bench Division in dismissing an application for judicial review by way of certiorari to quash notices served by the London Borough of Camden upon the owners of a hostel named Arlington House, requiring certain works to be carried out, and limiting the number of occupants at the second floor of the south wing of the hostel.

Mr George Laurence for the owners; Mr David Turner-Samuels, QC and Mr Thomas Goudie for the council.

MR JUSTICE McCULLOUGH said that the council had ordered *certain works to be carried out on* the second floor of the south wing of Arlington House, pursuant to section 15(1) of the 1961 Act. Under section 19(1) it had ordered further that the number of occupants of that part of the building should not exceed 26.

The powers under the Act were exerciseable in respect of a "house", and the question was whether the hostel could be considered as such, within the meaning of the Act.

There was nothing in the Housing Act 1957 or the 1961 Act to suggest that Parliament intended the word "house" to bear a wider meaning than was implied by the ordinary meaning of the word, or that it included such buildings as hospitals, hotels, hostels or army barracks.

The 1961 Act apparently gave the word a connotation which was essentially domestic. However, in *Reed v Hastings Corporation* ((1964) 62 LGR 588) the Court of Appeal had held that a hostel with 12 rooms providing accommodation for between eighty and ninety schoolchildren was a house for the purposes of section 90 of the Housing Act 1957.

It appeared that the case had been decided upon grounds of policy, as *the court was upholding a notice to* prevent overcrowding of the premises, and it was therefore unlikely that the case could stand in view of dicta of Lord Scarman in *R v Barnet London Borough Council, Ex parte Shah* (*The Times*, December 17, 1983; [1983] 2 WLR 16, 30) yet it was an authority which had stood for 20 years.

Accordingly there were grounds upon which the council could correctly conclude in law that the hostel was a house for the purpose of the Act, and the application would be dismissed.

Solicitors: Norton, Rose, Botterell and Roche: Mr F. Nickson.

Tort claimants can claim when company becomes solvent

In re Islington Metal and Plating Works Ltd

Before Mr Justice Harman

[Judgment delivered May 27]

His Lordship held in the Chancery Division that if a company in liquidation which *started as being insolvent*, later became solvent, the company ceased to be subject to section 317 of the Companies Act 1948, and became subject to section 316 thereof, and that at that stage tort claimants, whose claims could not be admitted to proof while the company was insolvent could be admitted to proof, even though that might result in some claims in an apparently solvent liquidation not being paid in full.

Mr Alan Steinfeld for the liquidators; Mr Michael Kennedy for the contributories; Mr Christopher G. Russell, for the tort claimants.

MR JUSTICE HARMAN said that he had already given judgment on March 23, on one question (*The Times* March 29) and he would not repeat the facts there set out. His Lordship had there decided that the tort claimants, as therein defined, were not entitled to be admitted to proof in the liquidation, by reason of the terms of section 317 of the Companies Act 1948.

At the restored hearing the unsecured creditors, being content with the judgment given in effect in their favour, elected not to appear, but Mr Steinfeld again appeared for the liquidators, and Mr Russell for the tort claimants and on this occasion Mr Kennedy appeared for the contributories.

The contest, on this occasion, was whether once all the company's undoubted unsecured creditors and the costs of the liquidation had been paid or provided for, any surplus moneys should go to the tort claimants or to the contributories.

The importance to the liquidators in a company where there was at present in prospect a deficiency as to undoubted unsecured creditors arose in this way: the liquidators had claims against former directors for misfeasance which might be substantial, and if fought to a conclusion might produce enough to pay the unsecured creditors and proper liquidation costs in full and leave a surplus over.

But the defendants to the misfeasance proceedings would certainly be some of the contributories. Accordingly, if any surplus could be distributed and a comparatively small payment discharge all *undoubted unsecured* creditors and the costs, it might well be sensible both for the liquidators and the contributory directors to settle the misfeasance proceedings speedily, whereas if, on the other hand, the tort claimants were *entitled to distribution of any* surplus, then the liquidators' duty would plainly not be satisfied by accepting a comparatively small sum in settlement of the misfeasance proceedings.

Thus the liquidators needed to *know* now what the rights to claim in any surplus which might arise would be.

At present the company was clearly insolvent, and for that reason his Lordship had held that section 317 applied, and brought in section 30 of the Bankruptcy Act 1914, so as to exclude the tort claimants.

So long as his Lordship's judgment stood and the company remained insolvent, the liquidators needed to have *no regard to the tort* claimants. It was also plain that on a company which was not insolvent going into liquidation, section 316 of the 1948 Act applied and "all claims" were admissible to proof.

Persons who were tort claimants against a solvent company would be able to prove, and the liquidator, in such a case, would have to make a just estimate of the value of the claim.

The difficult question was what happened if a company, insolvent at the outset of the liquidation, became solvent during that process. Such events did occur, as the affairs of the old Rolls-Royce company demonstrated; a company thought there to be hopelessly insolvent was able in the end to pay 46p per share to the contributories.

The judgment of Sir John Pennycuick, Vice-Chancellor, in *In re Rolls-Royce Ltd* ([1974] 1 WLR 1584, 1591) showed that a company which moved from being insolvent to being solvent also moved from the provisions of section 317 to those of section 316, but as appeared from the quotation from *In re Milan Tramways Co* ((1884) 25 Ch D 587) it only so moved when a surplus had been proved.

The real difficulty arose when the liquidator found that there were claimants, such as the tort claimants, where the claims exceeded the apparent surplus. Was the company again insolvent and did section 317 again apply? If so, there being no undisputed creditors left, an eternal state of oscillation between the sections would be created. That might be the secret of perpetual motion, but his Lordship could not believe that it was the law.

In his Lordship's judgment, once a company had passed from section 317 to section 316, all claims had to be admitted, even if that resulted in some claims in an apparently solvent liquidation not being paid in full. Any other result would be administratively impossible and there was no legislative or authoritative compulsion enforcing such a result.

Mr Kennedy, for the contributories, argued that once claimants such as the tort claimants were prevented from proving by section 317, they were so prevented for all time.

The propositions that liquidation and distribution were to be treated as simultaneous, that the committee of inspection had to be found from creditors entitled to prove at the date of liquidation, and that all debts were to be valued as at that date, showed that it was impossible to allow claimants who were not admitted at that date to come in thereafter.

His Lordship referred to *In re Delhi Electric Supply and Traction Co Ltd* ([1954] Ch 131), reported in the House of Lords as *Government of India v Taylor* ([1955] Ch 491), and concluded that although the contributories were the successful party in that case it did not follow that the contributories in the present case should be successful, and that nothing in that case bore directly on the present one.

In his Lordship's judgment the key to the whole problem lay in the concept that a company in liquidation started subject to section 317 but could then move to section 316. The tests for admission were different in the two actions.

The fact that this shift of position might occur demonstrated that the theory of simultaneous dealing had to be modified to this limited extent.

His Lordship confessed to being glad to reach this result. As Mr Justice Vinelott had rightly pointed out in *In re Berkeley Securities Ltd* ([1980] 1 WLR 1589) the gross injustice which would be caused by ruling out of account in a liquidation persons such as the tort claimants here was a consideration which would impel any judge to try to find a way of allowing them to prove.

As his Lordship had held earlier *he was forced to the conclusion that* the decision of Mr Justice Vinelott was wrong. His Lordship was happy that his well justified desire to see justice fairly applied could to some extent be achieved without the difficulties which the liquidators in *the present case* had put before his Lordship as arising from the full scope of that decision.

His Lordship therefore held that if the claims of the undoubted creditors were satisfied and the costs provided for, the tort claimants would be entitled to make their claims for distribution of any surplus.

Solicitors: Booth & Blackwell; Barnett & Barnett; W.R. Bennett & Co.

Assessment of liability for misrepresentation

Chesneau v Interhome Ltd

Damages for misrepresentation under section 2 (1) of the Misrepresentation Act 1967 were to be assessed on the same principles as damages in tort in a case where it *was represented that a holiday villa* for rental was in a quiet location when it was in fact part of a commercial complex Lord Justice Eveleigh (sitting with Lord Justice O'Connor in the Court of Appeal) held on June 7.

HIS LORDSHIP said that he took the use of the word 'so' in "that person shall be so liable notwithstanding that the misrepresentation was not made fraudulently" in section 2 (1) to mean liable as he would have been had the misrepresentation been made fraudulently.

How to make your mark in politics.

The Parker International Rolled Gold Pen. £24.
Creates dazzling impression if waved from back-benches during PM's Question Time.

The Parker 25 Fibre Tip. £5.95.
Unlike new Members, will not dry up in mid-flow. Comes with red or blue, but unfortunately not orange, refill.

The Parker Arrow Matt Black Pencil. £12.50.
The spokesman's dream: records strong, clear statements which can later discreetly be erased.

The Parker T-Ball Special. £2.25.
Useful for jotting ideas, insults, categorical denials etc, on cuff during debates. Will write on virtually anything.

The Parker 25 Roller Ball. £5.95.
effortlessly from its tip. Excellent for working on ad libs and party political broadcasts.

The Parker RB1 Roller Ball. £2.50.
Economy model of above. Recommended for use by Chancellor when next drafting Budget.

The Parker Arrow Matt Black Fountain-Pen. £20.
Works equally well on White or Green Papers. Guaranteed never to blot on a promising career.

May we suggest you vote Parker on your way to the Polling Station today?
Making your mark with anything less is tantamount to spoiling the ballot-paper.



SPECTRUM

Up the poll without a vote



MODERN TIMES
A sideways look at the British way of life

At last it's here. Today's the day. For some of us it's bright and early down the polls, marking the least bad alternative. For others it is home from work, have a cooked tea and, if it is not raining, up to the primary school for a flex of the franchise. For the don't knows it is a day of anguish, leaving it to the last minute in case inspiration strikes, then into the booth and a final waver before the moment of indecision. Some voters are so sophisticated that they spoil their ballots by writing in their own comments. Others have the luxury of leaving their form uncollected at the polling station; the last of the big abstainers.

But there is another group of men and women, all living in Britain and directly affected by the new regime, which has no votes at all. Some are disenfranchised – they had the vote once, but it has been taken away from them – others, like women until comparatively lately, were never given it in the first place. Who are the great unprivileged class? Why do they not rise up against the powers that be and demand their small but significant contribution to the nation's democracy? What about their rights?

A good question. And, in the circumlocution of the politicians whose day of days this is, may I answer it by asking you another? Whoever heard of the Queen voting? No one. She doesn't because she's not a commoner and doesn't want to have anything to do with the Right Honourable Riff-Raff who make such a noise on the *Today* programme that Her Majesty has to turn over to Terry Wogan each morning. And the rest of the royal family feel the same way. Even if they are on the electoral register, they are not going to vote, because royals don't and that's that. Nor do any of the House of Lords, who think that they are as near royal as you can get without actually having *The Sun* inviting itself on holiday with them.

When Nye Bevan called them "worse than ermine" (Surely it was "worse than vermouth"? Ed.) it was under the assumption that most of them were going to vote Tory. Little did he know that none of them was going to vote anything because they had a bigger, plusher, redder chamber than the mere elected Members and there is nothing that would induce them to swap their privileges for a paltry stake, once in a while, in the appointment of an envious jabbermouth who is only hoping to end up sitting in the Lords if he plays his cards right anyway.

It was Lord Hailsham, in his first incarnation, who said the British electorate would be "stark, staring bonkers" if they were to vote Labour, little knowing the catch in the constitution which says that if you are stark, staring bonkers, or even merely off your trolley, then you are not entitled to vote in any case. Or maybe that was his point: if you are thinking of voting Labour you are bonkers and therefore not entitled to vote, hence the downfall of a once-proud party. It would have been one of the most heinous tricks played upon socialism by the Upper House since Lord Stansgate hung up his coronet and insinuated himself among the commoners as Tony Benn.

Be that as it may, the thing about being crackers, if you want to carry on voting, is not to be caught at it by two doctors. One of the best places for avoiding detection is among the ranks of the House of Commons after lunch. Whereas in most professions, the more daft, ga-ga, looney-sounding, wild-haired and eyeball-swivelling you are the less chance there is of promotion, in the Commons quite the reverse is true.

Then there are minors, which is a posh name for children. They should not be confused with the other sort, who caused Ted Heath to ask who was governing Britain, only to be told smartly that he wasn't. Minors used to start at 21. Now they start at 18. Many MPs began life as minors, which is why the franchise has not been extended downwards lately – a classic example of the privileged pulling the ladder up after them.

One of the lasting puzzles of the British electoral system – and one, I should say, completely ignored by Walter Bagehot in his *English Constitution* – is why politicians spend so much time kissing minors or patting them on the head during elections. Maybe it is because they have no vote that politicians feel they can abuse them so freely.

If you are a guest of Her Majesty at, say, Windsor or Wormwood Scrubs, then you are ineligible to vote. The criminal fraternity counts this as one of its most jealously guarded perks. When inside, engaged upon an Open University course on high-precision printing or fine art or studying for a City and Guilds certificate in roof repairs, there is nothing so intrusive as a four-week hiatus while the straight and narrow get themselves sorted out.

Aliens are likewise vote-free. They can drink tea, go on strike, hate foreigners, eat fish and chips, sing Rule Britannia, dodge VAT and love the Queen Mum, but that does not make them one of us. They might call themselves British, but we think they are foreigners and, as such, they have no right to go poking their noses into our sacred birthright. We can mess it up without any help from them, thank you very much as will no doubt be proved by tomorrow morning.

Nicholas Wapshott



John Manning

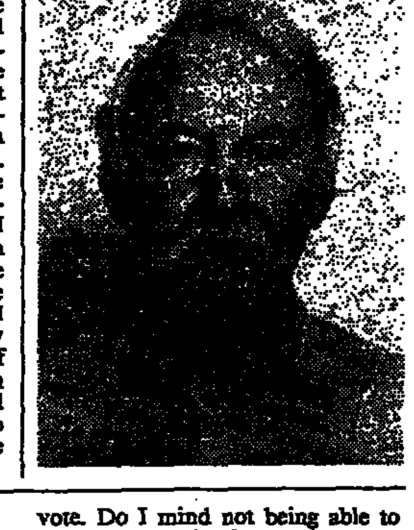
NEARLY MAN
Andrew Hordern *(above)*
A-level student Westminster School, who narrowly misses voting

"I do regret not being able to vote – it was so tantalizingly close. It will probably be the last chance I have to vote for my father . . . next time I expect I shall be living outside his constituency. . . . I would have voted Conservative anyway unless the candidate was one I did not like. There are a few – Nigel Lawson, for example, annoys me intensely. I have considered socialism as an alternative, particularly at the start of this government, but no longer. As I see it at the moment there is only one major issue: defence. The world I am growing up in *without* nuclear weapons or with not enough is frightening. I believe strongly in Trident but I don't see why the Navy should have to foot the bill completely. . . . This election is critical if only because, as I see it, the Labour Party has rejected what it traditionally stood for. In a historical context, someone looking back in years to come will not, I think, understand *anything* about the Labour Party today. . . . Unemployment is worrying, of course, but I am less concerned with that, though I realise that I'm privileged, that I've never known hardship. I imagine most of my colleagues at school would be Conservative if they bothered to think about it, and of course some do. The headmaster's a Social Democrat, I believe, and there might be one or two who would think it a good idea to vote that way too!"

SUB ROYAL
Patrick, Earl of Lichfield *(right)*
Hereditary peer and working photographer



"I inherited when I was 18 so I've never voted. I do not think there should be revisions in the House of Lords. Since one is given the option of whether or not to sit there (it's called leave of absence), I think that if you agreed not to participate in matters of government you could be allowed to vote. I wouldn't say that I was true blue – but I would certainly vote for Mrs Thatcher in this election – thought I may not have in the last. It takes time to implement one's policies, whether they are the result of a strong U-turn, right turn or straight ahead and five years is not enough. She needs at least ten years. It would be very bad luck for the country if we got it wrong now: one only has to look at what's happened in France to see what a left turn can do. The trouble with the British is that as a country, we are apathetic. I belong to several trade unions, for example, but I don't go to meetings as often as I should. . . . When I was young I think I thought "what difference does one vote make anyway". Now I know otherwise. It is extraordinary, looked at from an advertising point of view, that the others didn't change the two front men: if Labour had Healey at the front it would be a different matter now . . . I never gamble normally, but last year and in 1979 I had a bet that Mrs Thatcher *wouldn't* get in; I *need* the money if she doesn't . . ."



EX-CON
Geoff Coggan *(left)*
Ex-prisoner Wormwood Scrubs, Wandsworth, Parkhurst, national organizer, the National Prisoners' Movement

"I was in Wormwood Scrubs at the time of the 1974 election – 1974 probably represented the high spot of prisoner's interest *as prisoners* in parliamentary elections. Since then there has been the disillusionment of three Home Secretaries in quick succession – Roy Jenkins, Merlyn Rees and Whitelaw – now representing the three parties soliciting our votes. None of the vital issues confronting the electorate is irrelevant to prisoners. They are as likely as anybody else to be blown up by nuclear weapons and are more likely than most to be affected, on their release, by unemployment – right at the end of the queue. On election night people will be listening on transistor radios. You're not allowed to lay bets in prison of course, but it's done all the time. As to how they would vote, there are no grounds for anticipating a prisoners' "block" vote; not even on issues like capital punishment or length of sentences. The vast majority of prisoners are inside for property offences. A lot are budding capitalists who simply tried to take a short cut! Seriously, there is a deep sense of grievance among many prisoners at election time. The thought of who is going to be the next Home Secretary is strong – the thought of Tebbitt, for example, awful."

ALIEN
Bonnie Angelo *(left)*
Bureau Chief, Time Magazine, American citizen

"I have been here or five and a half years, so this is my second election. I'm a political junky. To rewrite Cole Porter, I get a kick from campaigns! I'm interested for two reasons: firstly, because it is a *reality*, secondly because, as a journalist I'm in a perfect situation – totally immersed and totally non-partisan. I'm free to have my favourite personalities in all parties, and I do. Examples? Well, there's Shirley Williams and Peter Shore and John Biffen. . . . I find the fact that your peers don't vote very odd. They seem a pretty good lot to me – you could endow them with the vote. Do I mind not being able to vote? Not at all. We are visitors in another country and if we stay here long enough we can acquire the right, but that would mean giving up one's American citizenship. How do I think our system compares? Well let me tell you, I came to Britain in awe of your parliamentary system. No, perhaps impressed would be more accurate. I used to argue with my friends in America that we might be better off with a parliamentary system instead of our madness for personalities. Having *seen* the House of Commons at work, particularly the rowdier members, it has lost some of its lustre. Now I feel that our much-maligned House of Representatives is in fact a more serious body. . . . I've had so many little bets on this election – *great sport!*"



LIFE SENTENCE
Lord Ardwick *(right)*
Ex-editor, created a life peer in 1970



"I believe the House of Lords should be reformed so that you have two kinds of peers – elected and nominated . . . At 70 I would have to be a nominated peer or nothing. It is difficult for elderly people to act effectively in politics. About the time President Kennedy came to power we got this kind of youth image – Harold Wilson, Lord Home, Ted Heath – all by previous standards, young to become Prime Minister. We've advanced a bit since then. The Prime Minister is past her middle fifties, Michael Foot is 70, Roy Jenkins 60 . . . and the boys David, well they will be older when they have learned to be beardless! . . . What do I think of the parties today? Well the Alliance is based on jelly – showing some signs of setting but jelly nonetheless. Labour is still based on rock but has presented a much criticized manifesto. I don't take manifestos seriously – a ragbag of aspirations – nor I think do people vote for them. They vote for the overall image of a party. By now the electorate has a pretty good idea how Labour and Conservative behave. The Alliance is more of a problem since they have no experience in government. At this election people will be voting on the economic future of this country – that's the central issue. How would I vote? Labour of course. There's an old tune running through my head, the last line is "If it's good enough for the working man, it's good enough for me."

RIGHTS FIGHT
Tony Stone *(above)*
Director of social education, Calderstone Hospital and Director of nursing, Burnley, Pendle, Rossendale District Mental Handicap Service

"The position on Thursday is that the 110 patients who were put on the register in 1978 will participate in this election. . . Both major political parties are committed to improving the lives of mentally handicapped people; I don't know how the Alliance stands. At present some patients are very conscious of the issues involved in the election and want to participate; there are others not so conscious and some whose illness incapacitates them to such an extent that they are not aware of the issues at all. When we first considered getting patients on the electoral register at Calderstones, the staff identified approximately 10 per cent of patients as being fully capable. They were put on the electoral register in 1978 and voted in the 1979 by-election. As a result of this, more people from Calderstones came forward and said: 'Why can my friend vote and not me?' We realized then that the only proper way was to put the entire population on the register, so the whole thing becomes self-selective. . . It took three or four years, but finally in September 1981, Blackburn Crown Court awarded the three patients whose case we argued initially the right to vote. This effectively brought about the changes which eventually led to the Mental Health Amendment Act, which comes into force this September."

Judy Froshaug

FLAVIA CORKSCREW'S GOOD FOOD GUIDE ★★★

ON HER WAY BACK FROM THE POLLING STATION, FLAVIA SEES THE RETURNING OFFICER, CRYING.

Boo hoo

BALLOT BOX

SANDWICH BOX

What's the matter?

I put my sandwiches in the wrong box this morning, and they've been melting in here all day. Even as we speak the tactical votes could all be sticking together...

...At this very moment the cheese could be glueing up a possible landslide.

How dreadful; I hate to hear of good sandwiches being defaced.

...And in addition I've lost my sealing wax to seal the ballot box against corruption and blue bottles drawn to the camembert.

Nevermind, we'll put it in my fridge for an hour...

...That will congeal it. But I haven't got any sealing wax. Will Royal icing do?

Perfectly, provided it's constitutional.

Thanks Flavia! I'll take it down to the Town Hall now!

PONG

BALLOT BOX

icing sugar

You'd better take this calorie chart in case there's a recount...



Ballotspeak

MOREOVER . . . Miles Kington

Here's a really exciting game for you to play on election night! All the phrases listed below will be used from time to time on TV, by special arrangement between Moreover Ltd. and the television companies. Every time you spot one, tick it off. When you have heard them all, you can go to bed. Better still, read them now and go straight to bed.

☐ "We're still waiting for the first result to come in, but on that basis the computer is predicting a dead heat."

☐ "Kinnock has always been a safe Labour seat, of course, but boundary changes have turned it into a safe marginal. David?"

☐ "Let's look at that diagram again."

☐ "And if that swing were repeated right across the country, it would mean that the Alliance would have more votes than any other party and still not have a single seat. Sir Robin?"

☐ "We're still waiting for the first result to come in, so here's Gerald Kaufman to sing a song, a little song entitled: 'I have not come here tonight to discuss Michael Foot's leadership'."

☐ "Thank you, Robin. Mandalay North, remember, has always traditionally voted for the party which turns out to form the government, but recent boundary changes have turned it into a new motorway, so let's look at that diagram again. Ivor Crewe?"

☐ "Hello, I'm Ivor Crewe . . ."

☐ "Sorry to interrupt there, but we've just heard that we've got a result in Brent Cross Shopping Centre, so over to Vincent Hanna."

☐ "Brent Cross Shopping Centre used to be called A1(M) Access Road, don't forget, but recent roadworks have turned it into a highly marginal diagram. And I think we're going to get a result now."

☐ "I am the returning officer for this constituency and I claim my £10."

☐ "And if that swing were repeated all over the country, we could expect rain from the West, clearing later in the day. Sir Robin?"

☐ "*Here in the studio* . . . ."

☐ "Sorry to interrupt you there, Sir Robin, but we've just heard that we've lost Vincent Hanna. Back to you, Robin."

☐ "You'll notice that the orange column, representing Liberal, has shot past Labour, fallen over and broken into a thousand bits. What this basically means is that if you put in another 10p, you get a free go."

☐ "Let's take another look at Ivor Crewe."

☐ "Hello, I'm Ivor Crewe . . ."

☐ "Sorry to interrupt you there, but I've just heard there's been another goal at White Hart Lane. Brian?"

☐ "Results are now coming in so fast that we can hardly keep up, but the latest news is that the recount at Southampton North is actually taking place at Northampton South, which is much as we expected. David?"

☐ "Don't forget that after redistribution Robin Day is now Sir Robin Day, turning a safe commentator into a marginal, which may explain last week's shattering result against Margaret Thatcher. Neil Kinnock?"

☐ "I'm Ivor Crewe, actually."

☐ "I therefore declare the aforesaid Arthur James Hemel Hempstead. . . ."

☐ "Floating Candidate. . . ."

☐ ". . . to be the duly elected member for this constituency, and to be taken from this place and hanged by the neck until he is dead."

☐ "So that's a by-election already in the new Parliament. What this means, of course, is that for every seat the Alliance get, they'll have to poll at least 5,000,000,000 votes. What I'm wondering is if there are enough people in the country for that. David?"

☐ "As a result of recent boundary changes it's going to be much harder to score fours on the offside, so I think we're going to see Mrs Thatcher set a defensive field and bring on the cruise missile."

☐ "The computer is now predicting a victory for the singer from Luxembourg."

☐ "We've just heard that Vincent Hanna has been elected at Birmingham New Street."

☐ "Labour have managed to hold on to Michael Foot."

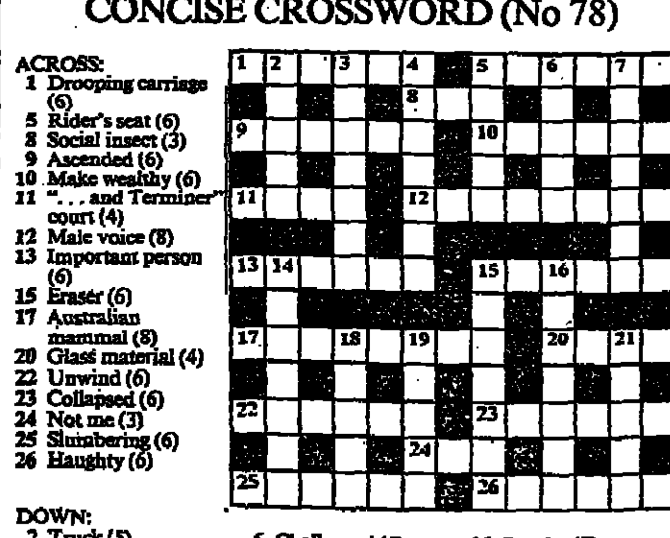
☐ "Andrew Faulds is appearing in *The Returning Officer*."

☐ "So let's have one last look at Ivor Crewe."

☐ "Hello. . . ."

☐ "And good night."

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 78)



ACROSS:
1 Drooping carriage (6)
5 Rider's seat (6)
8 Social insect (3)
9 Ascended (6)
10 Make wealthy (6)
11 ". . . and Terminer" court (4)
12 Male voice (8)
13 Important person (6)
15 Eraser (6)
17 Australian mammal (8)
20 Glass material (4)
22 Unwind (6)
23 Collapsed (6)
24 Not me (3)
25 Slumbering (6)
26 Haughty (6)

DOWN:
2 Truck (5)
3 Unthread (7)
4 Woman's bag (7)
5 Direct (5)
6 Challenged (5)
7 Authorization (7)
14 Isles (7)
15 Tranquil (7)
16 Puzzler (7)
18 Not these (5)
19 Invertebrate (5)
21 Perfect (5)

SOLUTION TO No 77
ACROSS: 1 Nugget 4 Esteem 7 Lien 8 Regulate 9 Atrocity 12 Bye 15 Adonis 16 Sculpt 17 Arm 19 Guidance 24 Question 25 Gate 26 Beauty 27 Errant
DOWN: 1 Null 2 Guest Room 3 Toric 4 Eight 5 Toll 6 Entry 10 Owing 11 Yucca 12 Balaclava 13 Eats 14 Lava 18 Rouse 20 Unity 21 Dunce 22 Esau 23 Feet

BOOKS

Fiction: Mailer and Gerhardie

Up the Nile

Ancient Evenings
By Norman Mailer
(Macmillan, £9.95)

A plague – the plagues of Egypt – on Norman Mailer. He is probably the best, certainly the most conspicuous, still the most entertaining reporter of our times. He can unite some of the best blessings of American literary existence: inventiveness, originality, wit; acute critical and self-critical intelligence; sheer nerve. Even the occasional failure is a defiant step on what Emerson called the stairway of surprise. Now look what he has done.

"Crude thoughts and fierce forces are my state. I do not know who I am. Nor what I was." A spectacular opening to *Ancient Evenings* fuels expectations that a powerful contemporary imagination has been working on some of the world's most ancient religious records: the *Pyramid Texts* of the 5th Dynasty, *The Book of The Dead*, and the *Coffin Texts* of the later Middle Kingdom. In the interplay of myth and ritual in Ancient Egypt, these spells and incantations ensured safe passage for the pharaohs into the next world.

Americans like Emerson, Whitman, Melville, Poe – and Europeans like Yeats – found potent inspiration in this archaic sorcery. Souls struggling free from bodies ritually prepared for ritual burial in unquiet graves. Magic. Sex. The world of the dead. Resurrection through reincarnation. No wonder that Mr Mailer finds inspiration, too. His long dialectical dance of death, sex, and Kabbalah – the Judaic Gnostic doctrine of evil Creation, antithetical to the Torah – should have found fine expression in a guided tour of a 19th Dynasty necropolis, evidently intended to represent late 20th century America.

The glum truth is that having found inspiration he has lost all sense of the ridiculous. 90 pages draw the reader into an extraordinary consciousness of the incarnate. The following 600 plunge to disaster. *Ancient Evenings* is not so much a novel, more a messianic mission; or a door-stop. Whatever it is, it is embarrassing.

But it is serious, as well as obsessively, extravagantly silly. Mr Mailer is on record with the remark that every writer thinks he is capable of anything. He is nothing if not courageous; and he should be taken seriously, for he is out to save us, souls and all – or if not all, at least the Americans. He seeks to zap us out of darkness into light.

Previous acquaintance with Ra (god of the sun in zenith, symbol of divine order and justice), Horus (Son of Ra), and Osiris (whose fertility cult predated and then supplanted that of Ra) may help readers adrift between the cult centres of Heliopolis, Hermopolis, Memphis and Thebes; lost in a wilderness of reincarnated Kas. If you can keep your head without being driven demented by divinities, you too may be reincarnated one day.

Do not, whatever you do, read *Ancient Evenings* for the plot. There is no such thing. There is a tedium of story-telling; a prodigious quantity of violence and sexual outrage among the quick and the dead, organized in seven "Books". The first two lay the mythological foundations for the whole. Major characters include Rameses II, his Charioteer, Rameses IX, a royal lion with "a wild look in its eye", and an outsized concubine called Honey-Ball, whose amputated little toe goes to show that a fellow never can tell where a girl has her G-spot until he starts in to find it.

Books III-VI run the gamut of Mr Mailer's long-standing obsessions. They are excessively long-winded. The Battle of Kadesh – an epic conflict between Rameses II and the Hittites – makes "The Book of the Charioteer" interesting on tactics; numbing on horrors. Harem intrigues twitter to similar effect in "The Book of Queens". And it is beyond belief, religious or otherwise, that the most dedicated devotee of homosexual and/or heterosexual buggery will not stand amazed at scenes exhaustively presented in language which script-writers for Mel Brooks or the Monty Python team might envy. Not to put too fine a point on it, Mr Mailer goes a bundle on buggery. Most of it, mercifully, is absurd.

"Meni" has the dominant narrating voice throughout: thrice-reincarnated Menenhetet, Charioteer and victim of Rameses II; one-time harem-master, magic-maker, grave-robber. His stories, spun at the dinner table of Rameses IX, span his four lives – by no means merry ones – and a millennium. In and out of Meni flits his Ka: the personality or protective genius that rises from the body in the moment of death, and goes to meet its "double", or heavenly Ka.

But from first breath to last gasp the voices we hear, loud and clear, are those of Norman Mailer, wild child of Israel, and *his* Ka, who must have been Moses, once upon a time. Not for nothing has the 19th Dynasty been selected for their messianic purpose. In that era occurred the Flight from Egypt.

Gay Firth

An ark of exotics

The Polyglots
By William Gerhardie
Introduction by Michael Holroyd
(Secker & Warburg, £7.95)

This marvellous novel was first published in 1925 when its author was 29. It was a *succès d'estime*, and rightly so. Anthony Powell was put off reading it for several years because so many people recommended it. Evelyn Waugh "learned a great deal of my trade from it". Olivia Manning thought "He is our Gogol's *Overcoat*. We all come out of him." (This was before the critical word "seminal" came into currency.) Manning's remark is a bit too vague to be viable, but it is certain that Waugh did learn a lot. Was Gerhardie a novelists' novelist merely? Alas, he wasn't a readers' novelist. He would have appreciated the irony of this re-issue six years after his death in obsurity. To hope that this time his book will get its due is a long hope. To use the ancient oratorical trick: I will not say it is a masterpiece, a classic; I will not speak of its sheer originality; or the lucidity, wit and irony of its writing; I will not comment upon the acuteness and vividness of its observation nor the intelligence and spirit... Thank you, Demosthenes, that will do. Have you read it? How could I have? The author thinks you *might* have...

Starkly to say what *happens* in this book would be utterly to spoil the *way* things happen. The scenes are exotic: Japan, Far Eastern Russia (Harbin) in the aftermath of the War, 1920-1922, with muddled Allied Military Missions and so forth. The people are Belgian expatriates, White Russians, English, American, Japanese, and "I", the narrator, a young English officer named George Hamlet Alexander Diabologh. He is, he keeps telling us, an intellectual. He is vain, volatile, and very Chekhovian. All these people live in a shining golden mist, looming out sometimes like the fogbound sheep Wordsworth saw, large as bears. Yet you accept them as entirely flesh and blood, trivial, repetitive and silly: witty, deceitful, and sly; loving, compassionate, tragical. Gerhardie achieves their personalities by a brilliant use of repeated phrases and tricks of speech which might seem caricature but are not.

He also has the ploy of using dialogue generally in English – but for example, when Uncle Emmanuel tries to *speak* English, it is deplorable. George holds them together by being able to translate. Of course it is clear that George is largely William Gerhardie, who was brought up by his English parents in St Petersburg where his father was in business early in this century, and who only escaped from the Revolution because the Russians thought he was Keir Hardie. But the autobiographical element in the book is transformed and embellished by imagination and George's own philosophizings and self-mockeries.

It's no use here trying to trace the family trees of the Belgian Vanderflints and Vanderphants. They are all cousins or aunts of George. There is a strong Russian mixture too and an element of fantasy. George's father and one of his uncles are named Connie and Lucy, because the parents wanted girls. Indeed the invention of names "the mythical General Pan-la-Toon", or Percy Beastly, remind one of Firbank, as does the movement of plot via often seemingly inconsequent conversation, or the description of Captain Negodyaev who had "eyes as if he had stolen somebody's cufflinks and feared to be found out".

There are innumerable little cousins, children realized with a quite astonishing penetration and love. Somehow Gerhardie by his genius has created both an ark and a caravanserai with no one but these curious loveable vulnerable people, commanded by Aunt Teresa, in it. Things *do* happen, often bizarre, as Uncle Lucy's suicide, or as George at last sleeping with beautiful Sylvia on the very night of her marriage to Gustave, or the agonizingly tragic death by heat-stroke of little green-eyed Natasha in the Indian Ocean, on the sudden cataclysmic voyage home to England – to Belgium – to where in the world, or out of it?

Patric Dickinson

A Slipping-Down Life, by Anne Tyler *(Seven House, £7.95)*: **Anne Tyler is one of the up and coming American novelists, wickedly clever, and perceptive about what makes people tick. Her last novel,** ***Dinner at the Homesick Restaurant,*** **was well received over here. This is an early one, published for the first time in hardback in the UK. It is about a romantic girl and an ambitious rock-singer from a small Southern town; and it is good.**



Storm swells, music swells, sail swells, and the hero escapes to meet his destiny

Resurrecting *la gloire* of Napoleon

Napoleon
Abel Gance's Classic Film
By Kevin Brownlow
(Cape, £10.95)

Abel Gance's epic *Napoleon* was completed in 1927; but it was not until 1980 that an audience finally saw something that approximated to its maker's design. The effect was tremendous. This ancient, battle-scarred film proved it can still hold audiences enthralled through the seven or eight hours it takes, with intermissions, to play. Gance's grand historical panorama has lost none of its thrills, and the singular emotional *crescendi* – he called them "paroxysms" – which reach their climax when the screen bursts out to become a huge triptych, generate a pitch of excitement without parallel in cinema.

Kevin Brownlow's story of the making and restoration of *Napoleon* reveals a maker who was altogether as remarkable as his film. Born illegitimate, Gance left school at 14. He pushed his way into the theatre as an actor and dreamed of being a great playwright. Working in the cinema was at first only a poor substitute, to pay the rent; but before he was 30, he had made himself one of the most important directors in Europe with innovatory films like *J'Accuse* and *La Roue*.

There was nothing before or after quite like *Napoleon* though. Gance attempted everything. He gave the camera unlimited mobility. He mounted it on sledges, on guillotines, on great pendulums, on horse-back – though Kevin Brownlow says it is a myth that he enclosed it in a ball and threw it in the air: it seems he only *thought* of doing that. He carried editing techniques to their limits, using subliminal cutting, with shots of only a tenth of a second. He divided the screen into multiple images. For the triptych he devised complex shot relationships which still demand analysis. He alternately bombarded and seduced his audience.

Nobody thanked him. The film was cut and mutilated by the distributors; the triptych was abandoned. Historical assessments based on these bastard versions were not much altered by Gance's own unfortunate sound adaptions.

***Napoleon* would have passed away like that but for the obsession of Kevin Brownlow. When he first showed me *Napoleon* 29 years ago, he was still a schoolboy. By that time had already reassembled about 90 minutes, which he screened on a 9.5 projector in his bedroom in Hampstead. Subsequently, he relentlessly scoured archives, private collections and junk markets across the world for the fragments from which eventually he restored *Napoleon's* glories.**

With time he rallied support: the story has its villains, but there are heroes too – among them the British Film Institute, the National Film Archive, Thames Television and Brownlow's partner, David Gill. Above all Carl Davis's orchestral accompaniment was to complement and crown Gance's own creation.

Before the dream was finally realized, Brownlow had worked on the film almost ten times as long as Gance himself. The almost culpable modesty of his record cannot conceal the heroism of the effort; and the excitement that sustained him is communicated, so that the reader shares the thrill of every new sequence found, every obstacle overcome. Brownlow writes as if it were a letter to a friend, and the revelations of his feelings are touching: "I'm in love with the whole film. It's part of me".

His story of *Napoleon* has sad and happy endings. The sad one is that with success (the resurrected *Napoleon* has already earned more than seven and a half million dollars) came the inevitable unseemly wrangling over rights and profits, which still continues. The happy end is that Gance lived long enough to see his dream restored. Kevin Brownlow remembers that among the slogans inscribed on his wall "For those with a mission to accomplish, bodily existence will last as long as is necessary". Just before he died in 1981, aged 92, Gance sent a last message to the *Napoleon* audience in London: "They have allowed me to rediscover through cinema my true language".

David Robinson

The best Prime Minister we haven't

Roy Jenkins
A biography
By John Campbell
(Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £10.95)

"Number Ten still beckons", this biographer writes of the Prime Minister-designate, in a closing passage which apparently mixes Jenkins ambitions and the author's own aspirations. The kindest thing one can say at the moment is that Number Ten doesn't seem to be beckoning very hard.

One combs Dr Campbell's later chapters in search of hitherto indiscovered facts or insights which might shed light on Jenkins's thoughts and motives as he takes the kind of beating he apparently received at Ettrick Bridge, but there is not a great deal to be gleaned. Research among Jenkins's lose friends and associates suggest less that Jenkins is lazy, presumptious towards the electorate or out of touch, and more that he is prone to sudden failures of nerve.

The book suffers from the combination of the author's sympathy with his subject and closeness in time to the events which he describes. But he has an excellent description of the botch Jenkins made – and it was clearly seen and felt as such by his closest acolytes – of resigning from the Opposition front bench over Europe. After a sudden lurch into action at the wrong moment, he failed to follow through. After the brave and energetic campaigns in Warrington and Hillhead, Jenkins seems to have folded up in a similar way. The general election campaign shows a recovered man who is still suffering the effects of his earlier feebleness in the opinion poll ratings.

Dr Campbell diligently resurrects the many accusations laid at Jenkins's door over the years and stoutly defends him against most. The smallest slight does not slip by uncorrected. His country home at East Hendred was apparently once described as "ramshackle". Not so: it is "actually a very neat white-washed vicarage".

The book is at its best when the author sheds this defensiveness (and he is extraordinarily defensive about Anthony Crosland throughout) and steps back a little from his subject. With more detachment, his descriptions of Jenkins now-forgotten Parliamentary speaking skills and his accounts of Jenkins's early perceptions of the coming difficulties which would force apart the components of the coalition known as the Labour Party, would carry greater weight.

Dr Campbell provides a fine account of Jenkins's literary and historical output, but is weaker on the workings of the civil service. He cites Jenkins's habit of writing his own budget speeches as evidence that he had mastered his department. Jenkins may indeed have done so, but a Chancellor drafting his own budget speech – which might reveal anything from literary vanity to mistrust of official drafting – is not evidence in itself of such mastery. Was it *really* the case that his Permanent Secretary at the time had to book a seat on a flight to Washington to hold a proper talk with him? This may have made good dinner table anecdote at the time, but by the time the first biography comes round, I think we should be told.

Much evidence is glossed as tending to show that it is Mr Jenkins's destiny to shatter the mould. Dr Campbell does not tackle the problem that Mr Jenkins is himself a smoothly-turned product of this very mould and from a fairly early pressing. The SDP seems to be in the process of discovering that a man who ascended to the top of a mass-based party via the fast stream, may not be the ideal man to build a new one from the ground upwards.

George Brock

Poetry

Fish and miracles for breakfast

The American poet Elizabeth Bishop was probably undervalued in this country during her lifetime – she died in 1979 at the age of 68. Her work appeared in the usual anthologies; she received critical mention usually in the same breath as her older contemporary Marianne Moore; if she was praised it was nearly always for the same handful of poems, notable among them one called "The Fish", which were characterized as being brilliant bits of close natural observation. Now the publication of a sizeable volume entitled The Complete Poems 1927-1979 *(Chatto & Windus with the Hogarth Press, £10.95)* affords the opportunity for some revaluation of her gift. I should say at once that Bishop does not strike me as a poet of great emotional impact – but then emotion is not all the story, and the evasive wit she employs to hide her heart is part of the pleasure her work offers an attentive reader. At her best she achieves originality by describing exotic scenes in a matter-of-fact way, as in "The Man-Moth", a powerful fantasy which takes off from a newspaper misprint for "mammoth". Her other wholly successful manner is to exploit a fanciful notion just this side of sentimentality, as in "Sleeping on the Ceiling":

We must go under the wallpaper
to meet the insect-gladiator,
to battle with a net and trident,
and leave the fountain and the square.
But oh, that we could sleep up there....

The last line quoted wobbles in its wishfulness, but that is unusual for so fastidious a craftsman. Another very good poem is called "A Miracle for Breakfast", and that title can be employed to suggest what it is that Elizabeth Bishop has to give us: new ways of finding the miraculous in the everyday. She had her own vision, and she used her own voice to define it. I doubt whether she was a major poet, but verse in English is the poorer for her absence.

111 Poems *(Carcanet New Press, £5.95)* is a selection from the five books which Christopher Middleton has published since 1926. This poet has a reputation for being eccentric to the point of obscurity. The present volume shows that reputation to be more apparent than real, and in one longish impressive piece – "At Porthcothan" – Middleton demonstrates that the essence of his talent is for a kind of passionate description not all that far away from Wordsworth. The poem celebrates the poet's attempted rescue of a half-drowned bird:

Early next morning, on the bay's north side,
I found it cuddled under the cliff. The tide
Was low again. What hungry darkness
Had driven so the dark young shag to shelter?
It did not resist when I picked it up.
Something had squeezed the cobra out of it.

The bird resists the poet's attempts to feed and revive it; it dies, and he flings its corpse into the sea –

Or perhaps (for I could not see the body falling)
A hand rose out of air and plucked the corpse
From its arc and took it, warm still,
To some safer place and concealed it there,
Quite unobtrusively, but sure, but sure.

I very much like both the tone and the substance of that, and it sounds a note of quiet feeling also to be heard in some dozen or so other poems in this most accomplished book.

D. M. Thomas is now well-known as a novelist, but the writing of verse was his first vocation. His Selected Poems *(Secker & Warburg, £6.95)* contains a lot of work which is for my taste all too evidently motivated by the obsessions which went to the making of *The White Hotel* – Thomas, in his preface, calls those themes or obsessions "love and death", but I reckon they are really sex and violence. He has verbal facility, but little sense of rhythm, and it is probably as well that he has now turned his ambitions to prose.

Finally a word in praise of Padraic Fallon's Poems and Versions *(Carcanet New Press with Raven Arts Press, £3.95)*. Fallon was a distinguished Irish poet (1905-1974) who had little time for the politics of fame, and who published only one volume in his lifetime. This posthumous collection includes a number of fine translations, notably from Rimbaud, as well as poems that are both quirky and deeply felt, giving an original twist to homely truths. Witness the second verse of a poem called "Body":

The will gone out of it,
Yet all the daily rent to pay;
Flesh that cannot last,
Soul that never got under way.

Robert Nye

The Penguin Book of Homosexual Verse, edited by Stephen Coote *(Allen Lane, £8.95; Penguin paperback, £3.95)*: **This is a collection of poems (in the broadest sense of the word) by and about homosexual people (in the broadest sense of the words). They range in time from the ninth century BC to modern New York, in place from Asia Minor to San Francisco, in sort of poet from Sappho to Allen Ginsberg. The editor's intention is to provide not only a collection that can be read for pleasure, but also a history of the different ways in which homosexual peple have been seen and have seen themselves. In both intentions he succeeds, in parts. It is a rum mixture. There is true poetry (a pity he selected the Dorothy Sayers version of Brunetto Latini running back to Hell) and arch camp and dirty limericks of the kind you find written on lavatory walls.**

Vanishing America

Blue Highways
A journey into America
By William Least Heat Moon
(Secker & Warburg, £8.95)

A man who couldn't make things go right could at least go. Working on this brutally laconic premise, as transatlantic in its way as buckwheat pancakes, William Least Heat Moon, a part-Indian college teacher, having lost his wife and his job in quick succession, packed a half-ton Ford van with such obvious necessities for such an expedition as Whitman's *Leaves of Grass* and Neihardt's *Black Elk Speaks* and took the open road out of Missouri. He drove 13,000 miles around America and returned to write this brilliant and extraordinary book.

He travelled in search of the day-to-day America. He kept to the back roads, delineated blue on the highway maps of old America, the Blue Highways of his title, which take on a real sky-blueness, observed only perhaps by very literate truck-drivers, just before the dawn and a little after dusk. This was an unashamedly romantic journey. Dodging the chuckholes that *Time* magazine estimates Americans spend 626 million dollars per year in extra fuel to circumnavigate, William Least Heart Moon made for the small towns, the Tom Lehrer ones, the undeveloped towns which haven't yet seen neon light.

Here there is a taste of William Least Heart Moon in transit:

Since daylight I'd been hunting a good three- or four-calendar café. Nothing in Tomahawk or White Lake. Elizabethtown, no. I crossed the Cape Fear River, looked in Lumberton and found nothing right. Then I overshot a turn and got pulled out I-95. Truck diesel spouts blowing black, the throttle-guts slammed past me as if I were powered by caged gerbils; campers hauling speedboats rushed into Saturday, and so did stationwagons with windows piled full of beach-balls, cardboard boxes, and babies.

He writes well and showily not unlike Wolfe but less frenetic. His view of humanity is more akin to Alan Whicker's for he is gentle, quizzical, subtle and sure-footed in his approaches to places and to people, with an endearing patience in sounding out the ground.

Let me try to explain his attitude to cafés, especially the three- or four-calendar ones mentioned, for these are an important factor in his travels. It is in his view that nothing shows the tone of a small town more quickly than the breakfast grill or five-thirty tavern, and it is his theory that the quality of cafés in blue-highway America is instantly revealed by the number of calendars spied hanging on the wall. One- or two-calendar cafés are not worth stopping for (though two-calendar cafés which also display fish trophies may possibly be passable). Three- or four-calendar cafés are the minimum acceptable, with OK farm-boy breakfasts and, with luck, a home-made pie. Five-calendar cafés are rare and best kept secret, in case the owners, swollen with success, decide to franchise. William Least Heat Moon writes lyrically of the meal they served him in his one six-calendar café, on the Ozarko. But in the country where the frylines now proliferate, seven-calendar cafés have become a golden legend, and as for the old geologist who used to be able to tell whether food had been cooked east or west of the Kentucky River, this is part of a culture the most dedicated traveller (even one with his Walt Whitman in a Ford truck named "Ghost Dancing") is wasting his time chasing.

No, as William Least Heat Moon sardonically discloses, Ma is now rarely, if ever, in her beanery or Pa in his barbecue pit. So if not there, where are they? This indeed is the big question. As traditional meeting-points around the town evaporate, each small community is seen to suffer from a sense of dislocation, and the silence is uncanny. Central Square hotels have gone, ousted by the down-town motels. There used to be the barber-shops, but not since electronics: conversation is now drowned by the whining of the hairdryers. Even the filling stations, where a bit of local news got exchanged from time to time, are now becoming "nothing but expensive nozzles", as the writer nicely puts it.

Such strange silences are wasteful. For Americans, of course, are nothing if not talkers, and this book's greatest glory, the thing which stays most clearly in one's mind when one has read it, is in fact the conversation, functional or philosophical, the human dialogues into which all US citizens searched down by "Ghost Dancing" are inevitably drawn, sometimes against their better judgment.

Of the hundreds of exchanges on the round trip from Missouri via Boreing, Kentucky and Nameless, Tennessee, there are two which I found especially appealing. The talk with the edgy intellectual in Othello:

"*Homo viator?*"

"*Homo spectans.*"

"Thoreau travelled extensively in Concord."

"And Socrates learned nothing from fields and trees."

The stop at the Husky Café (without calendars) at Shelby, Montana, where the waitress slid a platter of three eggs down her arm:

"Only ordered two", I said.
"The eggs was small tonight."

In Shelbyville, Kentucky, he sees a man obsessively pulling off the siding of a modern house, revealing an early nineteenth century log cabin. Such small scenes, sharply described with an unusual wit and deftness, accumulate to make a long large book of rare delight.

Fiona MacCarthy

Rome's North-West Frontier: The Antonine Wall, by William Hanson and Gordon Maxwell *(Edinburgh University, £17.50)*: **our other wall is not just a national monument. As Rome's northermost frontier it is of interest to the whole civilized world. This definitive account, elegantly produced, gives not just the archaeology, but the history, the life, and the gossip of the wall.**



Footinitism

I do not suppose for a moment that Michael Foot intends to immortalize Norman Tebbit, but at yesterday morning's press conference the Labour leader began speaking with alarming regularity of "Tebbitism". He did not specify the nature of this quality, other than saying that if the Tories were to be elected tomorrow, Britain would become "an ugly, uncaring, Tebbitite society". Later he even referred to "Tebbitism/Thatcherism": it does not have quite the ring of Butskellism, or even Marxism/Leninism, but I suppose one can get used to anything.

Signing off

When I embarked on this anagram business, I never expected such copious assistance from my readers; brilliant though they have been, this is positively my last attempt to rearrange our politicians. The difficult Michael Heseltine becomes, thanks to Margaret Barclay of Brussels, either "Eee, I'm in Heath's cell", or "Eh! Silence the Mail!". Denis Healey's convoluted plea to his constituents is "Ah, ye in Leeds!", while the Labour leader shouts from his lonely perch: "Hi! Come aloft!" To which David Owen retorts: "A dive down". Gerry Finkle, of Barnet, delivers Francis Pym as "fancy prism", Roy Hattersley as "rat role, yet shy" and Bill Rodgers a "bridge rolls". From tomorrow I shall return to spelling names correctly and leave the fancy stuff to the crossword compilers.

My prize for the most upstaged event of the campaign goes to the London Borough of Barking, where a by-election is being held today.

Of course

When vote-counting starts at Portsmouth South, David Fry (Traditional English Food and Good Life Party), my last free-thinking candidate, will already be tucking into his victory dinner. This will include venison broth, sprats in cream and mustard sauce, and sirloin of beef in pastry with game pâté. Fry's manifesto claims that we would all feel better and the economy would improve if we ate good traditional English food. He pledges that his appetite will continue undiminished, no matter how bad the overall result.

BARRY FANTONI



'Who said you can't fool all the people all the time?'

Rising stock

This has not been the easiest of times for Sir Robin Day. First the Prime Minister removes his knighthood, then he receives the London Dungeon's Pillory Award for the personality whom its visitors would most like to see in the stocks and pelted with rotten eggs. Day narrowly beat Joan Collins and Michael Parkinson for the honour, previously held by Des O'Connor and Barbara Cartland. But Mrs Thatcher has made amends for her gaffe on the last *Election Call* she laid careful stress on the "Sir" every time she addressed him.

Timber!

The Prince of Wales, Peter Jay and David Bellamy, among others, joined forces yesterday to launch *The Conservation and Development Programme for the UK*. Subtitled "a response to the World Conservation Strategy", it occupies two volumes, totalling 600 pages, and is perhaps 100 times as long as the document to which it is responding, which exhorts us not to cut down too many trees and the like. The World Wildlife Fund has printed 4,000 sets, of which at least five (mostly unsolicited) have arrived at this office. Isn't that a bit of a waste, especially at £22.90 a set, and not even on recycled paper? "It reflects the very high esteem in which we hold *The Times*", says a quick-thinking conservationist.

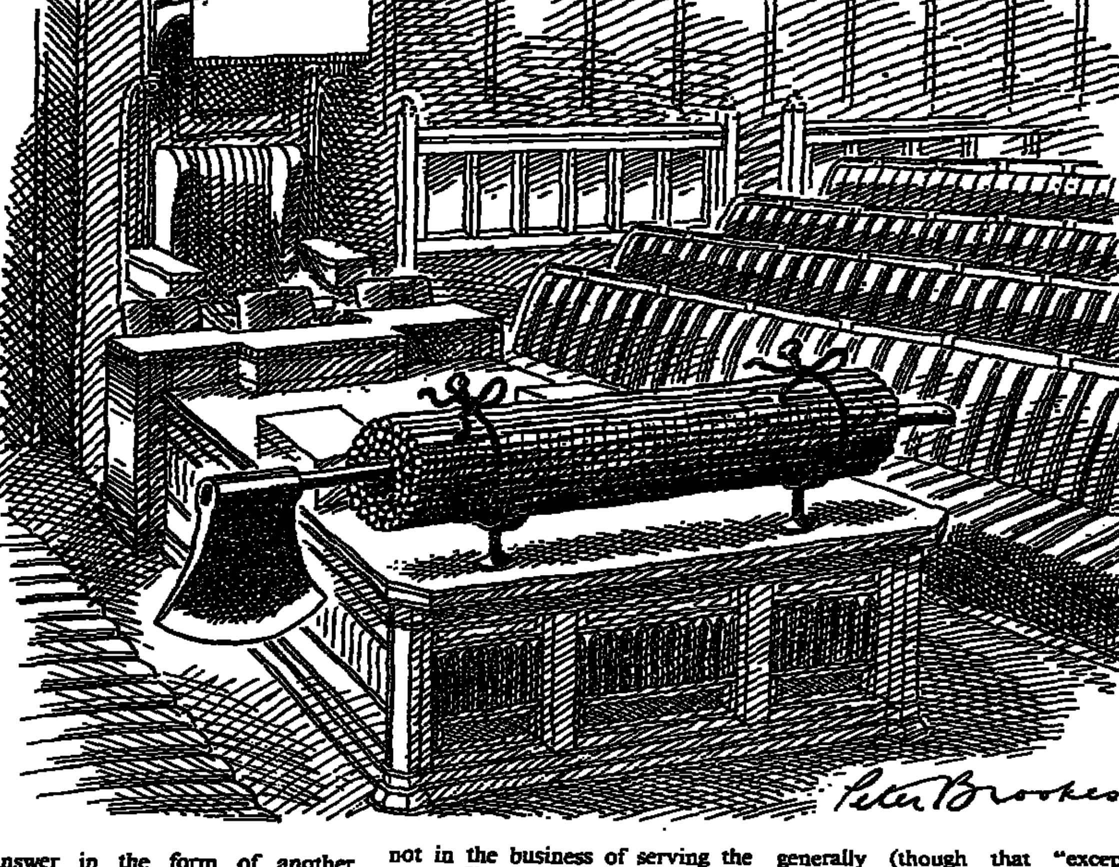


As a junior secretary for Northern Ireland, David Mitchell is no stranger to the physical dangers of politics, but he had never, until this week, regarded North West Hampshire as an area of high risk. For 19 years a Conservative MP, Mitchell has been canvassing zealously in this constituency – almost too zealously. One door was opened by an attractive young woman, and they were joined on the doorstep by a splendid setter, to whom the candidate addressed the following remarks: "Aren't you lovely. Aren't you gorgeous. I'd love to take you home with me." The husband, whom Mitchell describes as robust, was out of sight but not out of earshot and thought the blandishments were being offered to his wife. Mitchell's very tact averted an ugly scene, and he is even expecting the couple's vote.

PHS

Bernard Levin on the strategy of Labour's new hard men

Don't laugh too soon, the fascist left is just biding its time



The augurers tell us we shall have news tonight. While we await it, I have a theme to develop, which theme, though it is concerned with the composition of the new House of Commons, will not be affected by the result of the election, whatever that result is to be, even if there has been a last-minute swing to the Official Monster Raving Loony Party large enough to ensure that that admirable organization holds the balance of power.

We have heard much, during the campaign, about the Militant Tendency and its candidates, whom Mr Foot vowed to drive from the Labour Party and was last seen clasping to his bosom at election meetings from Brighton to Bradford. Despite the uproar, however, I am unable to work up much apprehension about this organization; I do not expect rivers to run backwards and the stars to fall from the sky with a clatter even if all five of the Tendency's declared candidates are elected as Labour MPs. At least until now, it has always seemed to me that in Britain groups which are out to destroy democracy are unlikely to succeed in their aim if they announce it in advance, for whatever may be the case in some other countries, the people of this one are unlikely to respond favourably if they are asked to choose representatives who insist that their dearest wish is to make the X which elected them the very last the voters will ever have a chance to put on the ballot paper. Under the combined pressure of the more sensible members of the Labour Party's NEC and a belated recognition of this eccentric attitude on the part of the voters, Militant Tendency contrived to mislay the profoundly totalitarian nature of its beliefs and present itself and its candidates (who in any case do not include the organization's leaders) as apostles of the purest and most idealistic form of Periclean democracy. But by then the damage had been done; though Labour voters may put some or all of the Militant candidates into Parliament, simply because they carry the Labour standard, they are branded as adherents of a doctrine that is incompatible with the principles on which parliamentary democracy rests.

We have, of course, long had adherents of totalitarian political creeds (or, to be precise, of one such) in the House of Commons. But the communist sympathisers who sit as Labour MPs have almost always been distinguished by two qualities from the more recent, less Soviet-oriented, variety. They take care never to challenge the Labour Party directly except over specific policies, and – much more important – they have always insisted that they are loyally democratic socialists; in other words, they have done their work by stealth, and blushed to find it fame.

Lately, they have become a little bolder; there are Labour MPs in an organization – it is not a secret one – devoted to supporting the Soviet Union's actions in Afghanistan, and Mr Ernie Roberts has openly advocated "a communist society" and "the dictatorship of the proletariat". But we can nevertheless expect the Soviet Union's admirers in the Parliamentary Labour Party to continue their work in their traditional manner; it was the CP, after all, which invented "entryism" something over half a century ago, and its leaders must be half amused and half genuinely indignant at seeing the term used as though the practice had been thought up by the modern Trotskyists.

But if the CP poses no new threat, and the Militant Tendency's MPs have been rumbled in advance, what is there to be afraid of? I can put the answer in the form of another question: how many members of the Militant Tendency are there among the Labour majority on the Greater London Council? I am open to correction by Mr Douglas Eden or Mr Gerard Kemp, those two great taxonomists of the hard left's varieties, but I believe the answer is: none. Yet who will deny that County Hall is now infested with members of a tendency far less naive, far wider in its ambit and far more confident of its ability to operate without disguise and yet prosper? It is not an *organization* at all; but it has been given a name, by Mr Tom Stoppard, which describes it with deadly accuracy: the "fascist left".

Such people are a minority among the Labour group on the GLC; but their feeble opponents among the majority have made only one attempt to challenge or check them (over Mr Ken Livingstone's attempt to invite the IRA to send representatives to London). Exactly the same situation exists in Sheffield, and now in Liverpool too; a number of local councils are similarly controlled, most notable among them the London Borough of Islington.

The conduct of these people is characterized by their contempt for the rights of the opposition parties, an attitude which is always one of the most reliable indicators of the totalitarian mind. Mrs Anne Sofer, the only SDP member of the GLC, has described on this page the way in which the rulers of the GLC contrive to prevent any examination of their looting of the public purse for distribution in donatives to their supporters and potential supporters; the intimidation experienced by the only opposition member of Islington council would long ago have destroyed a less resilient man; in Sheffield the controlling group has gone far towards turning the city into something scarcely distinguishable from a Soviet fief.

As powerful as the contempt for opposition is the contempt for the people – the other infallible test of the anti-democratic attitude. The groups which control the local authorities I have mentioned do not believe that any but a handful of voters want the policies they pursue; but they pursue them with relentless assiduity none the less. For they are not in the business of serving the voters. Their business is something very different: it is the garnering of power. And the more they acquire, the easier it becomes for them to acquire still more.

It could not be supposed that the *fascist left* would long remain unrepresented in Parliament. Whatever happened in this election, a substantial number of Labour MPs who have no regard for parliamentary democracy will have been returned. Some analysts have said that they will constitute a majority of the PLP; this seems to me very unlikely, though if their genuinely democratic colleagues prove to be as cowardly as their counterparts on the GLC, that will hardly matter. Others say that if there is a Conservative government with a large majority there is nothing democracy's enemies in Parliament can do. Such a view underestimates the patience of our enemies (it also underestimates the damage they can do to parliamentary democracy by their behaviour in the House of Commons – for I am willing to predict a considerable increase in intimidatory abuse, procedural obstruction and refusal to accept the traditional unwritten rules of Parliament which are essential to its proper working). The hard men among the new Labour intake will not set out to organize a coup and take over the country; such nonsense is nowhere in their minds. They will instead continue to aim at taking over the Labour Party, using the enormously more powerful position that having substantial numbers of their men in Parliament will give them. Their calculation is simple, and almost certainly correct: they reason that if they can complete their capture of the Labour Party, sooner or later the Labour Party, under their control, will win an election, not because the country has espoused revolutionary communism, but more or less by default. And then?

What we have to face is the fact that for the first time in Britain we have a genuinely Leninist movement that is of sufficient size, ability, and dedication to demand that we take it seriously. The Stalinists of the Communist Party, in or out of the PLP, have no real influence except in CND, some trade unions and labour relations generally (though that "except" covers a great deal of success); the Militant Tendency will be employed by the Leninists wherever they can be useful to the cause, though the real hard men must despise them as much as Lenin despised his own equivalents (he wrote a pamphlet about them, called *Left-wing Communism: an Infantile Disorder*); but if the long march of the implacable enemies of democracy will not be speeded up by such groups on their flank, neither will it be slowed down by any respect for Parliament and its proprieties. There was nothing at all that Lenin would not do to further his aims; in this, too, Britain's Leninists resemble their evil patron.

If the Labour Party has lost today's election, particularly if it has lost it very badly, there will be laughter in many quarters at the absurdity of what I have said in this column. Allow me to assure the amused *that* none of the people I have in mind will waste their time laughing, or for that matter weeping; setbacks mean as little to them as the disesteem of their opponents, and they will simply continue with their work, inside Parliament now as well as outside.

That will not stop the laughing, either. But people have laughed before now, and subsequently decided that there was really nothing much to laugh at. Once upon a time before the First World War, or so the story goes *(se non e vero . . . .)*, when Trotsky was living in Vienna under his real name, Bronstein, he used to spend his days at the Café Central, where *he* would scribble interminable manifestos and articles for obscure magazines, which were smuggled into Russia in pitifully small numbers.

Two Austrian socialists were talking one day about the coming revolution. One, loyal to Marxist theory, insisted that it would come in an industrially advanced country like Germany; the other predicted that it would be in Russia. His friend told him he was talking nonsense; there wasn't even an urban proletariat in Russia, an essential prerequisite for revolution. "And besides", *he* concluded, "a revolution needs leaders, and who is there to lead a revolution in Russia – little Mr Bronstein, down at the Café Central?"

Ronald Butt

Why this election could be a real turning point

This election is first and foremost about the challenge that Mrs Thatcher represents for the British people. It is about her invitation to them to act on, and not to try to escape from, the realities with which she confronts them. Yet historically the election is about the Labour Party. For it was Labour's performance in the 1960s and 1970s – when, with the unions, it was the pivot of British politics – that brought us to a new turning point at which Mrs Thatcher emerged into power.

In 1945, the country elected the Attlee government because it wanted a new deal, because the social changes unleashed by the war had spread the conviction that the Tories were not the party to deliver one, and above all because the electorate had been convinced by the presence of Labour ministers in the wartime Cabinet that they were fit to govern. The prewar misgivings about Labour pacifism and its extremist wing had fallen away.

By 1951, after the Attlee government's injection of a large but not decisive dose of socialism into the body politic, the electorate had decided that it had had enough. It had got what it had principally wanted in the modern welfare state. But it did not want more nationalization and it came to suspect that Labour politicians liked controls, restrictions and bureaucracy for their own sake.

So the Conservatives were returned to power and a new political dispensation was established in which both Tories and Labour broadly acquiesced. Both parties accepted the post-1945 welfare state, a free society and a mixed economy – though each party drew somewhat differently the desired lines between individual and collective responsibility, and between private and public ownership. There was a bipartisan defence and foreign policy.

After 13 years of Tory government (which, following the fashion of that time, inclined increasingly towards economic planning at the end of its term) Harold Wilson led Labour back to power. He was able to do so because his predecessor, Hugh Gaitskell, had defeated attempts to commit Labour to left-wing socialism. Wilson won (just) in 1964, and again in 1966 because he convinced enough of the electorate that Labour would maintain the mixed economy and could solve the nation's problems by voluntary planning for prosperity in consultation with the trade unions and managements. Economic growth, secured by agreement, would pay painlessly for better benefits for all.

The unions destroyed that grand design by refusing to deliver the pay restraint required by the government's plans. They defeated a similar Tory attempt under Edward Heath and created a crisis in which the electors drove the Conservatives from office, but significantly refused Labour an outright majority. With either no majority, or with a tiny majority, or with the help of the Liberalsm the Wilson-Callaghan governments of 1974-79 survived to try to control a deteriorating economy – this time by blatantly buying the unions off with the Danegeld of government spending. Predictably, the unions behaved like marauding Danes and in the winter of 1978-79 destroyed the Callaghan government.

Their success in doing so was due in large measure to the capture by the leftwing of the strongpoints of Labour's power, which previous Labour leaders had successfully defended. Adopting the attitudes of the Popular Front towards the extreme Marxist groups now infiltrating the party, the left quickened its push for power after 1979, driving some of the party's social democrats out altogether and forcing others to aquiesce in politics they disagreed with. The election of Mr Foot as leader was the symbol of the left's triumph.

So the national consensus of the 1950s and early 1960s was broken, and Labour offered the nation a socialist party of the kind that the British people have repeatedly shown they do not want. Mrs Thatcher, therefore, had to start from first principles. There was no solution through the old consensus ideas of incomes policy; Labour had destroyed them. Some of Mrs Thatcher's colleagues found it hard to accept that so sharp a break with the past had to be made. They feared that the Conservatives would be punished if they attempted a new beginning. Today, those fears are likely to be shown to have been misplaced. In its heart, the nation already understood the truth that Mrs Thatcher expressed.

Mr Foot complains that the Tory lead in the opinion polls throughout the campaign reflects the bias of the media. If that were true it would *still* not explain the Tory lead before the campaign began. Nor, in face of *three million unemployed*, would the so-called Falklands factor. Looking back over past elections I am convinced that the outcome is usually (not invariably) determined before the campaign starts. The electorate largely decides on its memory of the parties' behaviour over preceding years. The apparent uncertainty of many during a campaign is comparable to the behaviour of a man who knows in his heart that he is going to buy a particular house, and yet cannot bring himself to say so until near the end – preferring to test his decision by open options and voiced doubts.

But the decision (saving only surprising new information) is virtually made: Likewise, the people knew what they were going to do about this election long before the campaign started. They knew there could be no return to the old consensus; that the Labour Party is no longer a representative party.

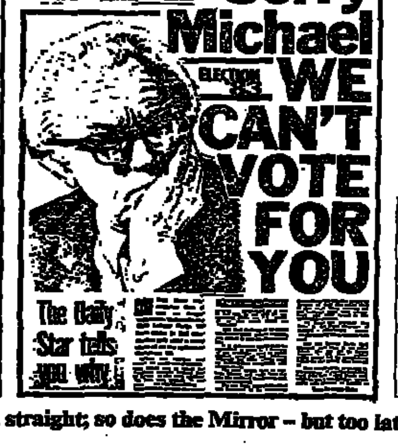
If there is a landslide (and landslides, as in 1906, 1931 and 1945 can be valuable turning points in social change and political opinion), it will force the unions and the moderates who stand to the left of centre to come to terms with the nation's historic rejection of socialism. Whether there is a Tory landslide, or whether the Alliance gets a slice of Labour's lost territory, the Social Democrats will have to redefine their policies to mean something different to those of the dead Wilson-Gaitskell years.

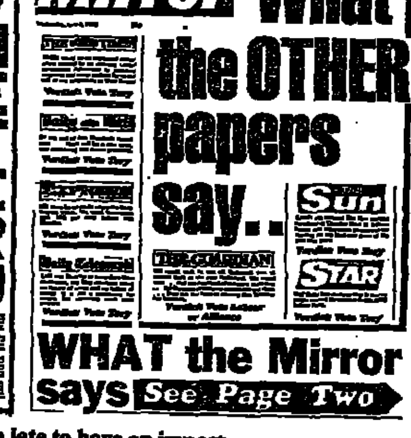
As for Mrs Thatcher, whether she has a landslide or merely a solid victory, she will have the making of the new terms of political reference – and to endure it must be based on magnanimity and the expression of the national will above all class interests. The decline and fall of the Labour Party teaches us that that is what the nation wants.

Trying the Scargill muzzle for size

The press and the election: **Christopher Ward** looks for a pattern in Fleet Street's spate of union disruption







The Star gives it to them straight; so does the Mirror – but too late to have an impact

Now that the election is all over bar the voting, I hope that Fleet Street will be taking a look at the sinister and significant events that have taken place on its own doorstep during the campaign: namely, the attempts by the unions, with some success, to interfere with the freedom of the press.

The first attempt to strongarm an editor was made by members of the National Union of Journalists chapel (branch office) at the *Daily Mail*, who protested at the paper's one-sided coverage of the campaign and called on the editor, Sir David English, to correct the imbalance. Judging by subsequent issues of the *Mail*, this protest was entirely unsuccessful. But on Saturday night more than 200,000 copies of *The Observer* were lost when the editor, Donald Trelford, refused members of the National Graphical Association the right of reply to a Conservative Party advertisement. As *The Observer* is one of the few national newspapers to support the Labour Party, one wonders what the printers hoped to achieve by keeping the paper off the streets.

The following night the first edition of the *Daily Express* was printed with a blank space where its main leader should have appeared, after the editor, Sir Larry Lamb, refused the NGA the right of reply. The printers took particular exception to the first paragraph, which said: "The rain poured down yesterday on the March for Jobs rally in London. Most people will say: 'Serve them right.' " Again, the union backed down, but not before several thousand copies of the paper were effectively censored.

And, of course, the voice of the *Financial Times* has been silenced during the crucial last week of the election campaign by an NGA walk-out over a pay dispute. Since the *FT* is one of the few politically independent newspapers and had been taking a particularly unfriendly view of the Government, it is hard to see the political thinking behind the printers' action. But in the climate of this industrial censorship, Arthur Scargill's remarks that "legislation to take newspapers . . . into state ownership should take priority above all else for any future Labour government" ought to be treated by Fleet Street as a serious threat to editorial freedom.

Tuesday was the day that cynics, students of humbug and readers of the *Daily Star* had been awaiting with excitement and anticipation since the beginning of the election. The *Daily Star*, adopting the slogan, "the paper that gives it to you straight", had promised its readers impartial reporting of the campaign and "our verdict loud and clear when the time comes". Which party would this fiercely independent paper with a Tory proprietor end up backing? The suspense was killing.

But on Tuesday we were put out of our misery. "Sorry Michael, we can't vote for you," said the *Star's* banner headline. Why? The *Star's* editor, Lloyd Turner, went to enormous lengths to explain why and how his newspaper had come to this difficult decision. "The Labour Party has changed . . . We believe a change of direction at this time could be potentially catastrophic . . . this newspaper believes in firm, clear leadership . . . like it or not, there is only one leader REALLY in charge of a political party, a political philosophy, in Britain today. That person is Margaret Thatcher." But didn't the *Daily Star* know all this *before* the election?

Unfortunately for Michael Foot, Labour's tabloid ally, the *Daily Mirror*, entered the battle when the election already seemed to be lost. Its "Waste of a Nation" series has been in the best campaigning, caring *Mirror* tradition; so, indeed, was its strong anti-Maggie, front-page "Two Faces" leader on Tuesday. But both came too late to do Foot or Labour any good. One has sensed from the beginning of the election campaign that the *Mirror's* heart has not been in it. Clearly it believes what *The Guardian* had the courage to say on Tuesday: "The party for the working class no longer speaks for its workers."

"Something eerie about this general election; something not quite real," said a *Mail* leader earlier this week. What's eerie about it is that unlike most elections, we all know, or think we know, what the outcome of this one is going to be, thanks to the unprecedented number of polls that have been conducted. As a result newspapers are beginning to repeat themselves: "There's no stopping her now," read the *Mail's* banner headline on Monday. Yesterday, sounding tired and slightly bored, it announced "It's still Maggie by a mile."

The boredom factor has to be the reason for so much mud-slinging so late in the day, much criticized by the *Times* voters' panel this week. Like a crowd of soccer hooligans drifting home after a game, supporters of the losing team can't resist heaving the odd brick through shop windows, and the winners can't stop themselves, jeering. I think we should all be grateful to the Prime Minister for not having prolonged the agony until June 23.

The author was until recently editor of the Daily Express.

William Safire

Raining cats and anchovies

Washington

The gravest question facing the world today is: Who or what is tampering with El Niño?

El Niño de Navidad – Spanish for "the Christ child", because of its appearance each year around Christmastime – is the warm current that flows down the Pacific coast of South America, periodically playing havoc with fishing and even reversing the direction of trade winds. Most years, this "southern oscillation" is pushed back out to sea by the icy Humboldt current, in which anchovies gambol. Not last year or this.

This spring the most persistent El Niño in a century has caused storms in Texas, tornados in California, persistent rain in Paris and floods in West Germany: The world has rarely been so wet; prudent people can hardly be blamed for thinking about arks.

After a six-fathom-deep background session with the anchovy expert at the CIA, I predicted 10 years ago that the use of electronic fish-finders by greedy Latin fishermen in the face of El Niño would lead to decimation of the catch, a worldwide protein shortage and an explosion of inflation. Since all this came to pass, the pundit on top of the El Niño story intends to stay there.

Who or what is behind El Niño's rampage? Round up the usual suspects:

1. Right-wing Peruvian fishing interests

This theory doesn't hold water. Fishermen have learned not to tamper with El Niño but to accept its periodic recession as a healthy corrective to times of abundance. Would that economists could learn so quickly.

2. The Russians

Certainly the motive is present. Marxist-Leninists have much to gain from economic dislocation throughout the world, and revolution breeds best where the skies are cloudy all day. Could not a technocracy capable of shipping the gas of Siberia to the kitchens of Europe also be able to divert one ocean current? What was America's Glomar Explorer looking for down there anyway? Moscow has been outspending America 10-to-1 on bathythermographs, and neo-oscillationists have been deriding America's efforts to catch up.

3. Volcanos

Some crack-brained meteorologists argue that the eruption of El Cinchón in Mexico, and the continuing sootiness of Mount St Helens in the United States, messed up the trade winds by warming the upper atmosphere and thereby prevented El Niño from being blown out to sea. This is balderdash.

4. The Martians

A malign presence in outer space would be expected to put El Niño to use with simple gravitational suspension. On the other hand, benign visitors from other solar systems might want to rinse the waxy buildup off the Earth a little so as to observe us better. No hard evidence of other worldly intervention comes to hand, but certainly this possibility is more credible than drivel about volcano soot.

5. God

Modern theologians are loth to attribute stress-causing vengeance to a Divine Being, but who is to say He hasn't been given good reason to rain down hailstones? Those who tend to dismiss this hypothesis are given pause by the name of the current.

6. The Devil

It could be that the previous Suspect is not angry yet may consider another test of faith to be desirable. In that case El Niño could be put in the hands of the Prince of Mud Slides for a year or so, temporarily to visit injustice on home owners and to reward renters.

None of these potential causes for the affliction of El Niño can be ruled out, with the exception of volcanos, which is ridiculous. Personally, I tend to blame the Russians. If they're not doing it, they're probably getting away with something else, and it evens out.

TIMES PAST THE TIMES

P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

RENEWAL

Decisive changes in history are generally attributed to external causes. In reality most changes in external circumstances arise as the culmination of a long process occurring gradually within the unconscious minds of individuals. Societies subscribe to a prevailing attitude to life which often dominates all conscious behaviour and thus takes much longer to change on the surface than underneath it. Today some 42 million people will be able to exercise their votes, as individuals. They will do so in the confessional privacy of a secret ballot. There will be no show of hands; no block vote bullying. The result will thus be the aggregate of millions of individual expressions of personal opinion. It will, in that sense, be the expression of a community's will as voiced by individuals acting on their own without external pressures. They have today an opportunity, as individuals, to signify one of those historic moments of change.

After four weeks of challenge and response, insult and argument, forecasts and recasts, lies and statistics, the voter is at last to be left to decide for himself. That is a decisive and priceless element in our democratic procedures. It means that, for all the quasi science of opinion polling and what might be called behavioural politics, the decision ultimately rests on genuine and individual choice. So should every decision, even an historic one, since in the last analysis the essential element of all history is not the passage of captains and kings, but the life of the individual.

Of course such a process has its risks. They are not the risks which political leaders might perceive: that such a society of individuals would produce unpredictable and unwelcome decisions. That does not happen in a healthy society, which is one able to reconcile its own collective needs with the requirement to nourish and sustain each person's individualism. That healthiness comes about through a public and private capacity for self-criticism.

For the last three weeks we have seen and heard much discord. That disunity is evidence of self-criticism both for the nation as a whole and for individuals. We can nationally profit from this kind of exposure, since the divisions within the body politic are probably reflected in each of us as witnesses or participants in the contest. That is as it should be. Our dislikes are normally concentrated on the things which, in reality, reveal to us our own imperfections. So it is with the nation. Fighting a general election among ourselves, therefore, is a much better way of seeing our own faults than of projecting them onto our neighbours or potential adversaries.

We should thus look upon a general election as an opportunity for renewal. While the argument has raged it has naturally focused on all the surface phenomena of political management; and of those none could be nearer the surface than the results of opinion polls. They have, in a strictly technical sense, preconditioned the nature of the debate. Consequently the Conservative policies have not really been tested, nor have they had to be since the polling suggested from the start that there was neither a credible nor a creditable alternative government. Perhaps this meant that the press, television and even the opposition parties themselves progressively bowed to what appeared to be the inevitable.

It would be tempting to conclude from this that the opinion polls have somehow deadened the debate and that they could thus be blamed for a distorted result tomorrow. That would be a false argument. It is based on the fallacy that the choice of a new government, because it appears to be encapsulated in a three week election campaign culminating in a vote, is not made by most people until three weeks before that vote. Superficially that may seem to be the case when the process of profound change is masked by the prevailing views and attitudes of a society which, like all societies, finds no pleasure in the spectacle of a new idea.

That idea, whose time has come – or come again – is not concerned with the details of economic policy, or unemployment, or nuclear weapons. It is not about these particulars, though the debate about them has helped to illuminate deeper attitudes nearer to the core of human nature. The idea is ultimately about the individual's responsibility for himself, and through this self-awareness his responsiblity for his community.

At the heart of all the policies presented to us during the election campaign that philosophy is only discernable in practical application from the Conservatives, and only then on account of the fact that the Prime Minister – like her or loathe her – is an example of what an individual can achieve, both for herself and for the community, if she applies her own standards of values to the world about her.

That sense of individual responsibility must be restored more fully in public affairs, in the board room, in trade unions, in schools, in the council estates.

Then Britain would indeed profit from a truly profound renewal. New ideas are here, they are enemies of the old. They appear as a rule in an extremely unacceptable form to the old custodians of Britain's post-war decline wherever they are found. Of all Britain's political leaders today Mrs. Thatcher provides the most effective challenge to that decline. As Airey Neave said to her on the night she was elected to lead the Conservative Party: "Come, we have work to do". She has indeed.

THE GREENING OF BRITAIN

Buffeted and benumbed with manifestos, the public might feel entitled to hope that election eve should be left free to give time for quiet rumination over the clamour of recent weeks and preparation for its consummation today. But no such luck: yesterday had been marked down long before election day was named for the launch of the British response to the challenge on environmental strategy thrown out to the nations by the World Wildlife Fund in 1980. It is unfortunate for the manifesto, Resourceful Britain", that its promoters were unable to wrench it aside from this collision with manifestoes of another kind.

It is of course the second ecological manifesto to come before the voter during the campaign. The Ecology Party may draw some late comfort, and even votes, from this voluminous endorsement of some of their policies. With a legitimate eye to the ruling preoccupation of national debate, the party stressed the aspects of its programme which held out hopes of new jobs – labour-intensive agriculture, land reclamation, renovation and insulation of homes, and capital investment in energy-efficient services. These prospects give an attractive and relevant aspect to a package of proposals that tend to be high-minded, narrow in appeal and remote from the everyday – such as unilateralism, land nationalisation, world-wide birth-control promotions, and a line on animal rights which claims "uncompromising radicalism" while finding room for appeasement of the voter with rod and line.

"Resourceful Britain" agrees that there are jobs in environmentalism. But it is more thoughtful and less upbeat. It counts the cost: putting a price for instance of £34,000m on a ten-year programme of urban housing renewal. It points out that there are hardships as well as work opportunities in a programme of thrift and the forswearing of growth, and includes in its list of "Ideas whose time is up" the hope of return to full employment in conventional full-time jobs. The adaptions it sees us being required to come to terms with are less easily digestible, more truly radical, than any party would willingly set out in an election manifesto. Being under no pressure to whistle to keep the voter's spirits up, it looks relatively coolly at the hopes and fears for a future extending far beyond the life of the next Parliament, and far beyond the sectional interests of a British electorate, or of Europe, or the West.

The meat of it is in the small print. The broader the brush with which policies in this field are drawn, the easier it is to command assent, and vice versa. A glance at its list of summarised conclusions might lead the reader to think that its quangoistic origins had imposed a bland readiness to be all things to all men. We none of us oppose reducing pollution, after all, or "promoting resourceful urban enterprises". The question is how and at what cost in public spending and public intervention in private affairs. The report has a decided bent towards intervention, but at the same time is stresses the importance of local and individual self-help in combating the apathy-inducing problems of urban and industrial decay.

It has firm and controversial strictures to make on specifics, like the official conduct of the Sizewell debate, the influence of the Common Agricultural Policy on the landscape and the loss of fertile land under concrete and tarmac. It insists on the dangers of insularity in our comparatively well-favoured corner of a world wasting its resources at an accelerating rate. It reaffirms in modern terms, and with a wealth of detail, the wisdom of Bacon's old maxim that the right way to rule nature is to do it by yielding to her. It would be a pity if so far-seeing a document failed to catch attention just because of an ephemeral national fluster about an election.

Compulsory insurance

From Mr Michael Harvey, QC

Sir, Mr David Hancock expresses the hope (June 3) that the next Parliament will address itself to devising a suitable scheme for compulsory public liability insurance.

I write, not to debate whether such a scheme should be introduced, but to comment that some measure of protection against the risk of the defendant being uninsured is already available.

Your readers will, of course, be aware that the average householder's contents policy provides the policyholder and his family with public liability cover for many types of accident which occur away from the home. This should prevent them from becoming bankrupt defendants if, for example, they are negligent in the circumstances described by your correspondent.

What, however, is to happen if they are themselves injured and the negligent defendant is uninsured? Help is given by some such policies which contain, as part of the insurance package, an extension providing insurance against unsatisfied judgments. Wordings may vary, but the general scheme is that if the policyholder or a member of his family is injured by a defendant who is unable to satisfy the judgment awarded against him (and the circumstances are such that had the position of the plaintiff and the defendant been reversed the plaintiff would have been entitled to indemnity under the policy) the policy-holder's own insurance company will pay the damages.

This extension should therefore prevent the policyholder and his family from becoming uncompensated plaintiffs in the circumstances described by Mr Hancock.

Such extensions are included in the policies of several leading insurance companies and in my view go a long way towards avoiding at least one of the misfortunes referred to by your correspondent.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL HARVEY,
2 Crown Office Row,
Temple, EC4.
June 3

Hedge against loss

From Mr P. J. Angier

Sir, Not for the first time, it has been implied in your columns that the processes of hedge-laying and trimming are mutally exclusive (letter, June 3). This is not so.

A stockproof barrier is created from a hedge by laying it. The raw material for this is a hedge which has grown away for some years. This growth is partly cut through at ground level and pulled over to lie at an angle. It remains alive. New growth rises vertically and, by growing through the laid parts, forms a dense barrier after a year or two, all of which is living.

When this has been done the hedge can be trimmed to keep it in shape for many years, probably 20 at least, and it does not matter much whether the trimming is done by hand or machine. In the end the hedge loses its structure, and should be left to grow away for a few years before starting the whole process again.

The hedge may have to be supplemented by wire immediately after laying, of if the laying stage is left out. It is the omission of laying which produces gaps in a hedge, not the trimming.

Incidentally, it seems almost impossible to maintain a healthy hedge under mature hedgerow trees.

Yours faithfully,
P. J. ANGIER,
Yeatman's Farm,
Stour Row,
Shaftesbury,
Dorset.
June 3.

Real tombstones

From Mr Christopher Stell

Sir, The Reverend Christopher Marshall's campaign for real tombstones (report, May 30) will be welcomed by all who have a feeling for the quality of our churchyard memorials. Perhaps he might be encouraged to extend his campaign to real churchyards with monuments no longer regimented or flattened and where James Hervey's *Meditations* may still be "among the Tombs" rather than pastures created by equally verdant improvers.

Yours etc,
CHRISTOPHER STELL,
The Athenaeum,
Pall Mall, SW1.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Profit and loss at the polls

From Lord Harlech and others

Sir, Now it is all over bar the voting. Yet that is where a serious question arises. Predicting the result of a three-way contest in a first-past-the-post election is foolhardy, for the relationship between the parties' final share of votes and seats will be very distorted.

However, assuming the current opinion polls are approximately right, we venture three predictions.

First, that a Conservative vote of around 45 per cent will be rewarded with a substantial overall majority of seats.

Second, that the remaining 55 per cent of votes will be rewarded with a minority of seats.

Third, that within that minority, comparable votes for Labour and the Alliance will be rewarded in seats in a ratio of approximately 5-1.

The advantage given to one particular party on this occasion could well be reversed at the next election.

This is neither fair nor rational. It distorts the intention of the electorate in a way which damages democratic representation.

Surely this is the last election that should be held on the present ludicrously inequitable and outdated voting system.

Yours faithfully,
HARLECH, Chairman,
National Council for Electoral Reform,
BYERS,
NIGEL FISHER,
HOUGHTON of SOWERBY
(Vice-Chairmen),
CHRISTOPHER CHATAWAY
(Hon Treasurer),
SEAMUS BURKE
(Chief Executive),
BURTON of COVENTRY,
AUSTIN MITCHELL,
KATHARINE WHITEHORN.
National Council for Electoral Reform,
60 Chandos Place, WC2.

From Mr P. M. Roth

Sir, "Tomorrow is ours", declaimed Mrs Thatcher to a massed youth rally in the Wembley Conference Centre on Saturday. She was clearly referring not simply to the result of the election but to her distinctive vision of a future Conservative Britain.

Is there not something profoundly alarming in the Conservatives' concerted efforts both to portray Labour as an extinct political force and, at the same time, to decry the attempt of the Alliance to establish a credible alternative?

There may, indeed, be nothing intrinsically undemocratic in a landslide majority. But in a system where the Government faces neither the check of an effective second Chamber nor the control of an entrenched Constitution, a massive majority for the party in government is inherently unhealthy.

It was Lord Hailsham who described the British political system as an "elective dictatorship". Presidential politics without either a separately elected Congress or the safeguard of the Supreme Court would be unthinkable in the United States.

The presidential-style politics that is foreshadowed by the Conservative election campaign, and which a landslide Conservative victory would promote, is a dangerous portent for the political future of Britain.

Yours faithfully,
P. M. ROTH,
Gray's Inn Chambers,
Gray's Inn, WC1.

From Mr Peter Farr

Sir, Mrs Thatcher is right to point out that the only opinion poll which counts is that of the ballot box. David Butler (feature, June 7) points out truly that an election is about issues and not about predictions. Your leader on "Ultimate things" (May 12) reminded us of the gravity of the issues.

Should the third of Mr Butler's scenarios of absurdity come to pass, and should the views of nearly one third of the voters be represented in the House by less than one twentieth of the members, may we hope that the incoming administration will give due weight to the seriousness with which this submerged third have approached the major issues of our time?

Yours faithfully,
PETER FARR,
12 Beechy Lees Road,
Kemsing,
Sevenoaks,
Kent.
June 7.

From the Reverend J. R. Hopcraft

Sir, British general elections, are parliamentary elections, not leadership elections. Between 1974 and 1979 all three major parties changed their leaders without consulting the electorate.

It is wrong for parties to glorify their leaders as though the voters were actually going to vote for them. The only votes for Thatcher, Foot, Steel or Jenkins will be cast in their own constituencies.

Yours faithfully,
JONATHAN HOPCRAFT,
The Vicarage,
Blyton,
Gainsborough,
Lincolnshire.
June 7.

From Lord Shawcross, QC

Sir, PHS, in his amusing comment (May 31), has however not got it quite right. I have not turned full circle. In my recent speech I said that I was in fact the original SDP, having left the Labour Party over 20 years ago, believing that it would be taken over by the extreme left wing and believing that electoral reform and an elected second Chamber were the only safe insurance against political extremes.

I said that a Labour victory at this election would be an irreversible disaster for the country and I hoped that the Conservatives would win. But I also urged the large moderate but mainly silent element in the Labour Party to vote for and then join the SDP, so that after the election that party would become the effective Opposition, leaving the Marxists, Trotskyists, Workers' Revolutionaries *et al* out on a limb. Thus we could return to the old Whig/Tory tradition of Britain's greater days.

Meanwhile I remain – and suspect I always was – a Whig.

Yours sincerely,
HARTLEY SHAWCROSS,
House of Lords.
June 2.

Military degree

From Mr Duncan H. Robinson

Sir, The Duke of Edinburgh (report, June 3) is not the first Prince Consort to take up the idea of a military degree: it was a subject considered by Prince Albert 120 years ago!

In two papers written in April, 1861, Lt.-Col. James Baker, then commanding the Cambridge University OTC, advocated a military degree at the universities, with "an examination for honours in military science." The Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cambridge wrote to the Secretary for War on May 6, 1861, commending the papers for further consideration.

The subject of the education of officer candidates was something which greatly interested Prince Albert and he had corresponded with both the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and the Secretary for War on this subject during the period 1857 to 1861. Baker's papers were read by the Prince and Baker was called to Windsor to explain his ideas more fully.

As a result, the Prince took up the idea of a military degree and it has been suggested that such a degree would have been instituted under his patronage had it not been for the Prince's premature death in December, 1861

Without the Prince's support Baker's project was lost, although by 1863 the scheme of issuing certificates of exemption for officer candidates with university degrees had been instituted; thus, a university degree admitted to the Army without further examination.

Yours faithfully,
DUNCAN H. ROBINSON,
The Orchard Cottage,
Hawkhurst,
Kent.
June 4.

Where orchids flourish

From Dr A. S. Thomas

Sir, Botanists will be delighted that the Nature Conservancy is taking steps to protect some of our less common orchids (report, May 19). But it must be remembered that rabbits are a greater menace to these beautiful and interesting plants than are humans.

When feral rabbits were virtually eliminated by myxomatosis in the 1950s, there was a spectacular increase in orchids, which appeared in places where they had not been seen for many years and at that time twelve distinct species, some in great abundance, were growing on the Old Winchester Hill national nature reserve. But when feral rabbits were allowed to increase, most of the orchids disappeared. If only the sale of wild rabbit meat and skins had been forbidden, as in New Zealand, many of our less common plants would have increased, as in New Zealand.

The orchids, the cowslips and other desirable plants of our chalk downs are concentrated on the hard layers of the chalk. If one species of orchid grows at a certain place, then other species are likely to grow there, a fact which indicates that soil factors influence the soil fungi on which the orchids depend.

Our farm crops have gained vigour through the correction of soil deficiencies; it is highly desirable that soil deficiencies should be corrected for the benefit of our more desirable wild plants.

Yours faithfully,
ARTHUR THOMAS,
Goodings,
Sloe Lane,
Alfriston,
East Sussex.

Volcanoes and weather

From Dr Basil Gomez

Sir, In answer to Dr and Mrs Richard Ward's query (June 3) concerning the existence of meteorological records of weather conditions prevailing in western Europe immediately after 1824, I should like to point out that the Radcliffe Meteorological Station, Oxford, has maintained a continuous meteorological record since 1815.

Yours faithfully,
BASIL GOMEZ,
Radcliffe Meteorological Observer,
Jesus College,
Oxford.
June 3.

View from No 10

From Mrs C. J. H. Wright

Sir, Sir Fife Clark, in his recollections of the arrangements for the television of the Coronation, has said, in your paper (report, May 30) and on the BBC *PM* programme, that at the time there was no televison set at 10 Downing Street.

I can assure him that, at least on Coronation Day itself, there certainly was. Thirty years ago today I, as a child of five, watched the ceremony on it.

Yours faithfully,
CATHERINE WRIGHT,
Coulcroft, Hight Street,
High Shincliffe, Durham.
June 2.

Moral priorities on nuclear defence

From the Bishop of Winchester

Sir, I am grateful to Professor John H. Humphrey and others (June 3) for their forthright declaration that the question of Britain's defence policy transcends all other issues in this election and ought to transcend party politics. For as long as it is argued as a choice between several strategic options the more confused and inconclusive that argument will become.

If we were to clarify our *moral* priorities – what we are ethically obliged to try to achieve above all else – this would limit the strategic options to which we might give the support of our vote. Guidance of any sort, but especially the guidance of God, works by reducing the options.

The churches have already identified the moral priorities far more clearly and consistently than is commonly supposed. The pastoral letter signed by most of the Roman Catholic bishops in the USA in May agrees point by point with the resolutions passed by a large majority in the General Synod of the Church of England in February. If it matters that public opinion in Britain and America should stand shoulder to shoulder, this consensus of the largest church bodies in our two countries must command attention, especially since other churches have recently recorded very similar guidelines.

1. A nation has a moral right and duty to defend its citizens against aggression, by force of arms if necessary, provided the means used are not disproportionate to what is actually required to defeat the attack.

2. Any, wholesale, indiscriminate attack against non-combatants is an absolute wrong that can never be justified even in retaliation.

This classical Christian teaching is neither recent nor trendy. Frequently disregarded in practice, it has been universally sustained in theory until the 1930s. The decline in which the Western nations have acquiesced since then cannot abrogate the former standard and the churches are merely reaffirming it.

It follows that the only strategic options to which a Christian may in good conscience give the support of a vote are those that will make a wholesale attack from *any* quarter upon a civilian population in *any* place totally improbable. But we must stick to that objective and allow no one to substitute another by political sleight of hand.

Some may be convinced that this objective can be achieved by a unilateral withdrawal of nuclear missiles either possessed by us or deployed in our territory. They will have to show good reasons for believing that this will make it less likely that such attacks will be launched upon civilians anywhere and from any quarter.

By making it our primary objective to render any major attack on a civilian population totally improbable we shall have advanced a sound case for the nuclear deterrent. But if we remain true to the logic of deterrence we must hold fast to the fact that the more automatic and *inflexible* the boomerang response, the more it will deter everyone from ever contemplating such a wholesale attack.

But now comes the sleight of hand. Those who argue for flexible response with tactical nuclear warheads have taken as their objective, not the prevention of attacks upon civilian targets, but superiority on the battlefield. That is a very different aim, raising very different moral questions.

Those who favour the theatre nuclear warheads like to claim that they will successfully limit the attack to military targets and so achieve the original objective of avoiding all-out nuclear war. That might be true if no other nuclear weapons existed. But they do. Battlefield superiority could be won through nuclear warheads only by exposing the civilian populations to such a double risk of fall-out and of escalation to more devastating weapons as to make it a morally unacceptable option – which brings me to the third guideline on which the churches are agreed.

3. There are no circumstances that would justify the first use of any nuclear warhead of whatever size or style.

At the General Synod of the Church of England, at the bishops' meeting of the Roman Catholic Church in the USA and in other recent Christian assemblies, the churches have done what the politicians are always asking them to do – they have kept clear of tactics and policies and have stuck to spiritual and moral principles. They have spoken simply and with an unusual degree of unity.

Let those who profess to care about right and wrong cast their votes on this overriding issue in the light of these guidelines.

Yours faithfully,
† JOHN WINTON:,
Wolvesey,
Winchester.
June 5.

On remand in London

From Mr S. P. B. Sheridan

Sir, Today at Hendon Magistrates' Court I represented a defendant charged with criminal offences, he having been on remand in custody for several months, awaiting committal to the crown court, which should occur at the end of June.

Following the usual procedure for custody cases, he appears before the magistrates each week and is then remanded into custody. Normally he would go to a remand prison, probably Brixton, in London. However, because of the shortage of space in prisons, like many others, he is being kept at various police stations, which are ill-equipped to deal with situations such as this. The facilities or, more appropriately, the lack of such vary from station to station.

Did my client reach a trough over the last eight days – having been detained at Highbury Vale police station, where he shared a small cell for the whole eight-day remand period with a co-defendant, the cell containing an open lavatory with no internal privacy whatsoever and being so hot and devoid of fresh air that they wore only their underpants during this time?

My client tells me, and I have no reason to doubt him, that during this last remand period, he and his co-defendant were allowed exercise on only three occasions, two of these for a duration of about five minutes, when they were allowed to walk around the charge room, and only once were they allowed fresh air and that was in the station yard for about 10 minutes.

Surely, these cannot be conditions that a civilised society can tolerate?

Yours faithfully,
SHANE SHERIDAN,
4 Brick Court,
Temple.
May 31.

Rampant rape

From Mr Philip Oliver

Sir, Re your leader in *The Times* of May 30, "Rape of the countryside", as you say in your last paragraph the crop is much favoured by the bee and honey bees will at times travel four to five miles to it. Unfortunately, however, the bee suffers from what you call this pesticidal mania and sometimes very severely as growers, panicked perhaps by the forecasts of doom and disaster from the representatives of some of the chemical giants, anoint the flowering crop with some form of organophosphorus and this in spite of the assertions of eminent agricultural and entomological advisers that it is hardly ever necessary to treat autumn-sown crops of oilseed rape (ie, those in flower now) with insecticides.

Only after visiting fields so treated, where there is neither sight or sound of fly, bee or butterfly, does one realise the damage being done to the environment of which our piles of dead bees are just a symptom

I understand that many countries in Europe, Sweden, Denmark, France, etc, have very strict controls over the use of insecticides especially on crops in flower. I think we should try and safeguard our environment by having similar legislation here.

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP OLIVER,
Rylands,
Upton Bishop,
Ross-on-Wye,
Herefordshire.
May 31.

From Dr Robin Andrews

Sir, "It (rape) spills over the decent verdure of early summer like a phosphorescent slick " (leader, May 30).

Beauty, Sir, being in the eye of the beholder, there must be many who find, as I do, that the sight of bright yellow patches in the quiltwork of a distant hillside awakens emotions not dissimilar to those described by a certain one of their fellow citizens when confronted with a few clumps of daffodils beside a lake.

Rape, like the daffodil, does not bloom for long, so for the greater part of the year those spoilsports who think that all fields should be green can be assured of having it all their own way.

Yours faithfully,
ROBIN ANDREWS,
20 Tower Road,
Hereford,
May 30.

Wayward water

From Dr Magnus Pyke

Sir, Professor John Lourie (May 30) is mistaken in his belief that his observation of water running clockwise down one plug-hole and anticlockwise down another in his house in Port Moresby implies that the conclusion that the Coriolis forces influence the direction of the vortex in the northern and the southern hemispheres is a myth. He has merely demonstrated that a kitchen sink is an unsatisfactory measuring instrument with which to detect, at 11° south, so subtle a phenomenon.

The classical research on bathwater was done by Professor Ascher Shapiro, head of the department of mechanical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1962 (*Nature*, 196, 1080, 1962). When proper precautions were taken to use an exactly circular vessel with a circular plug-hole, to ensure that the water was clean, at a uniform temperature and quite still before the experiment was carried out, the results predicted by theory were obtained.

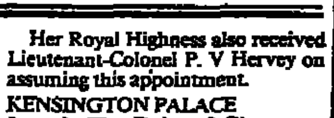
Professor Lourie may perhaps be forgiven for his sceptism. Others before him have been reluctant to accept that cosmic forces could be affecting so personal an activity as washing up or taking a bath. Two years after Professor Shapiro published his researches, Dr A. M. Binnie, FRS, repeated the work at the engineering laboratories at Cambridge (*J Mech Eng Sci* vi, 256, 1964) – using a differently proportioned tank – and obtained the same results, provided he used cleaner water than that provided by the Cambridge town main.

Perhaps predictably, this did not satisfy scientists in Australia until Trefethen, Bilger, Fink and Luxton, at the University of Sydney, showed (*Nature*, 207, 1084, 1965) that water *did* go round the other way in their hemisphere.

Yours faithfully,
MAGNUS PYKE,
3 St Peter's Villas, W6.
May 30.



COURT AND SOCIAL



COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
June 8: The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh this morning received the cricket teams taking part in the Prudential World Cup 1983.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Chancellor, visited the University of Cambridge today and was received on arrival by the Vice-Chancellor, Professor F. H. Hinsley.

His Royal Highness, attended by Lieutenant-Commander Andrew Wynn, RN, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, Colonel-in-Chief, Royal Corps of Signals, this afternoon at Buckingham Palace received Major-General A. C. Birtwistle on relinquishing his appointment as Signal Officer in Chief, and Major-General R. Benbow on his assuming the appointment.

Her Royal Highness was present this evening at the Court Ladies Dinner of the Fishmongers' Company at Fishmongers' Hall, London Bridge, EC4, and was received on arrival by the Prime Warden, Mr A. M. J. Wemyss.

Miss Victoria Legge-Bourke was in attendance.

By command of The Queen, the Viscount Long (Lord in Waiting) was present at Heathrow Airport, London this afternoon upon the arrival of the Governor-General of Antigua and Barbuda and Lady Jacobs and welcomed Their Excellencies on behalf of Her Majesty.

KENSINGTON PALACE
June 8: The Prince of Wales this morning attended the launch of the Conservation and Development Programme for the United Kingdom at Logan Hall, University of London, Bedford Way, WC1.

The Hon. Edward Adeane was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
June 8: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, Colonel-in-Chief, XVth/XIXth The King's Royal Hussars, today received Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Knox on relinquishing his appointment as Commanding Officer of the Regiment.

Her Royal Highness also received Lieutenant-Colonel P. V Hervey on assuming this appointment.

KENSINGTON PALACE
June 8: The Duke of Gloucester, Colonel-in-Chief, The Gloucestershire Regiment, accompanied by The Duchess of Gloucester, was present this evening at a Massed Bands Display by the Bands and Drums of the Regiments of The Prince of Wales's Division on the Horse Guards Parade.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Simon Bland and Mrs Michael Wigley were in attendance.

YORK HOUSE, ST JAMES'S PALACE
June 8: The Duke of Kent this morning visited Courage's Brewery and the Digital Equipment Company in Reading. In the afternoon, His Royal Highness opened the Reading Information Technology Centre, Berkshire.

Sir Richard Buckley was in attendance.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
June 8: Princess Alexandra this afternoon visited the Headquarters of the Royle Group of Companies, Printers and Fine Art Publishers, to mark the occasion of the 150th Anniversary, at Wenlock Road, London N1.

Lady Mary Fitzalan-Howard was in attendance.

Today's royal engagements

The Duke of Edinburgh, Chancellor, completes his visit to Cambridge University.

Prince and Princess Michael of Kent will attend the premiere of *Superman III* at the ABC Cinema, Shaftesbury Avenue, in aid of the Newspaper Press Fund and the Variety Club of Great Britain, on July 18.

A memorial service for Brigadier Sir John Smyth, Bt, VC, will be held today at 11.30am at St Martin-in-the-Fields, Trafalgar Square.

There will be services of thanksgiving for the life of John Eggar in Repton School Chapel on Saturday, June 11, at 11am and the Parish Church of St Peter and St Paul, Shiplake, on Saturday, June 18, at 6.15pm.

Oundle School

The following scholarships have been awarded at Oundle School:
Major scholarships: R C L Archibald, St Martin's, Northwood; J F Bush, Bramcote School, Gamston; A G Oates, Taverham Hall, Norfolk.
Minor scholarship: N M Davies, The Elms, Colwall.
MAJOR EXHIBITIONS: M W Dyer, Red House, Norton; J N Woolley, Birchfield, Albrighton.
Minor exhibitions: M T Ballard, Stoneygate School, Leicester; M C Bradley, Arnold Lodge, Leamington Spa; P D Eakins, Town Close, Norwich; J W Watkins, Great Houghton, Northampton.
Preparatory school continuation scholarships: R B Aitken, Spratton Hall, Northampton; N S H Perkins, Dulwich College Prep School.
Junior House scholarships: D L Hannan, Spratton Hall School, Northampton; B M Edey, Bengeo Junior School, Hertford.

Cranleigh School

Academic Scholarships have been awarded to the following (in order of merit):
Fourth form scholarships: D A G Gillies, Duriston Court; D M Summers, Cranleigh Preparatory School; C H Massey, Cranleigh Preparatory School; M K Hanson, Cranleigh Preparatory School; S J Duff, Cranleigh Preparatory School; B R J Gardner, Cranleigh Preparatory School; A J Webb, Cumnor House; J M Wakeling, Yateley Manor. Special award for mathematics: S J Baker, Handcross Park.
Music scholarships: J M Brandon, The Pilgrims' School; J R Dawson, Cranleigh Preparatory School.

The Leys School, Cambridge

The following scholarships and exhibitions have been awarded:
Foundation scholarships: Major scholarship – E O Pearse, St Faith's School, Cambridge. Minor scholarship: R G Rutu, St Faith's School, Cambridge.
Foundation exhibitions: R K Hawley, St John's College School and The Leys; M D Smout, Swanbourne House School, Milton Keynes; A R Renfrew, St Faith's School, Cambridge; A D Sutherland, Witham Hall School, Bourne, Lincolnshire.
Moulton exhibition: G J Collins, St Faith's School, Cambridge.
St Faith's exhibition: T Klotz, St Faith's School, Cambridge.
Art exhibition: J D Weston, Heath Mount School, Hertford.

Bloxham School

The following awards have been made:
Academic scholarships aged 13: T M Pears, Woodleigh, Malton (John Schuster); S C Morris, St Andrew's, Pangbourne (John Schuster); D P R O'Donnell, Overthorpe (Bloxham); J A H Tears, St Columba's, Rathfarnham and Bloxham (Banbury); A N Taylor, Chipping Norton (Banbury); J C Lang, Kingsbrook School, Deanshanger; J L Maingot, Blessed George Napier (Chapel Centenary Bursary).
Music exhibitions: J A Hall, Arnold Lodge; I R Griffin, The Abbey School, Tewkesbury and Bloxham.
Art awards: P L Danks, Eversfield (Scholarship); G J Bell, Spratton Hall (Exhibition).
Lawrence Robson sixth form awards: Scholarships: C L Foster, Dodderhill; S A Lewis, Wimbledon High. Exhibitions: L M Bowden, Queen Anne's Caversham; C D Holifield, Tring Comprehensive.
Chapel centenary bursary: K J V Whitmster, Chenderit, Banbury.
Music exhibition: P A Wiltshire, Parsons Mead.

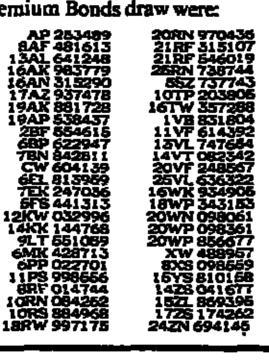
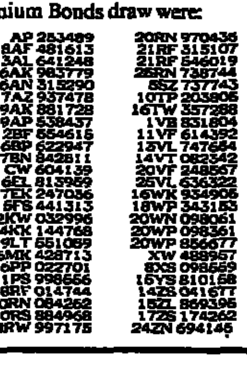
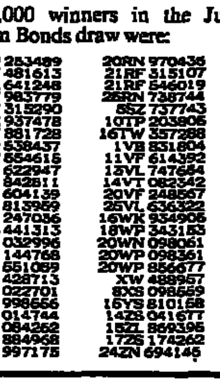
Latest wills

Cormie, Mr John David, of Earls Colne, Essex, a director of Reed International and deputy president of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, left estate valued at £104,728 net.

Ward, Mrs Florence April May, of Stock, Essex £370,840

£5,000 Bond winners

The £5,000 winners in the June Premium Bonds draw were:

AP 253489	20RN 970436
8AF 481613	21RF 315107
13AL 641248	21RF 546019
16AK 983779	25RN 738744
16AN 315290	8SZ 737743
17AZ 937478	10TP 203806
19AK 881728	16TW 357288
19AP 538437	1VB 831804
2BF 554615	11VF 614392
6BP 622947	13VL 747654
7BN 842811	14VT 082542
CW 604139	20VF 248567
6EL 813959	25VL 636322
7EK 247036	16WK 934906
5FS 441313	18WP 343153
12KW 032996	20WN 098061
14KK 144768	20WP 098361
9LT 551089	20WP 856677
6MK 428713	XW 489957
6PP 022701	8XS 098559
11PS 998656	16YS 810158
8RF 014744	14ZS 041677
10RN 084262	15ZL 869396
10RS 884968	17ZS 174262
18RW 997175	24ZN 694146

University news

Oxford
A fund has been opened by Brasenose College in memory of Sir Noel Hall with the object of creating a postgraduate scholarship or junior fellowship.

Lilac time: Mr Humphrey Brooke, former secretary of the Royal Academy, amid the boughs of a rare lilac tree, graftings from which are being taken to the gardens of Buckingham Palace from his home at Claydon, Suffolk. The white Monticello lilac, which is being renamed The Queen, should be flowering in the palace grounds by 1985.

Birthdays today

Sir Mark Baring, 67; Mr P. G. Beazley, MEP, 61; Mr Tony Britton, 59; Mr Geraint Gruffydd, 55; Sir Edwin Hicks, 73; Mr Robert McNamara, 67; General Sir Rodney Moore, 78; General Sir Geoffrey Musson, 73; Mr S. Gorley Putt, 70; Mr Peter Sanders, 45; Sir Leonard Sinclair, 88; Mr Patrick Steptoe, 70; the Right Rev Dr O. S. Tomkins, 75; Mr Tom Urwin, 71; Colonel J. F. Williams Wynne, 75.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include: Mr **Ronald Broome**, Deputy Chief Constable of West Midlands police to be Chief Constable of Avon and Somerset.



Mr Walter Girven

Mr Walter Girven, Assistant Chief Constable, Avon and Somerset, to be Deputy Chief Constable of Dorset.

Mr Dennis Willmott, deputy chief officer of London Fire Brigade, to be chief officer of Merseyside County Fire Brigade.

Colonel E. M. P. Hardy to be Clerk to the Plumbers' Company.

Mr Roger David Connor, to be a Metropolitan Stipendiary Magistrate from September 6.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr W.A. Capjon and Miss C.M. Phillips
The engagement is announced between William Alexander, son of the late Mr A.B. Capjon and of Mrs Capjon, of Fairfield House, Pewsey, Wiltshire, and Caroline Margaret, daughter of Mr and Mrs C.J. Phillips, of Burston House, Burston, Staffordshire.

Mr S. F. Eliot and Miss O. M. C. Roberts
The engagement is announced between Simon, youngest son of the late Mr Geoffrey Eliot and of Mrs Hope Eliot, of Boundary Cottage, Ightham, Kent, and Olivia, daughter of Mr and Mrs Hugh Roberts, of 7 Brock Street, Bath.

Mr R. K. Hart and Miss V. R. Langford
The engagement is announced between Richard Kenneth, younger son of Mr Kenneth Edward Hart, of Palmerston North, New Zealand, and the late Mrs Hart, and Virginia Rosemary, second daughter of the late Mr Desmond Cecil Langford and Mrs Langford, of London, SW6.

Mr R. S. Rutherford and Miss K. M. Harborne
The engagement is announced between Stuart, elder son of Mr R. J. Rutherford, of Tower Martin, Wooler, Northumberland, and Mrs C. S. Roebuck, of Durban, South Africa, and Katharine, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Edgar Sherriff Harborne, of Esher, Surrey.

Mr A. J. Rymer and Miss N. J. Reynard
The engagement is announced between John, Elder son of Mr and Mrs Richard Rymer, of Middle Farm, Mixbury, and Nici, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Reynard, of Lindrick House, Lindrick Common, Worksop.

Marriages

Mr P. C. M. Inwood and Miss T. Heinemann,
The Marriage took place recently in Bath between Mr Phillip C. M. Inwood and Miss Tara Heinemann.
A celebration party was held at The Orangery, Holland Park, on Saturday June 4.

Mr T. P. Durie and Ms C. C. M. Linton
The marriage took place quietly on June 4 at Wrington between Mr Peter Durie and Ms Constance Linton.

Mr C. C. B. Hogg and Miss P. D. Jewson
The marriage took place on June 4 in St Catherine's Valley, Bath, after a civil ceremony, between Mr Christopher Hogg, son of Rear Admiral and Mrs Peter Hogg, of Winchester, and Miss Penelope Jewson, daughter of Mr Peter Jewson and Mrs Anne Jewson, of Oxford. The Rev Donald Norwood, of Oxford, officiated.

Mr N. F. Parker and Miss E. M. Dodd
The marriage took place on Saturday, May 28 at St George's Church, Hanover Square, London, W1, between Mr Nicholas Fitzroymond Parker and Miss Eleanor Margaret Dodd, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs James A. Dodd, of Ingatestone, Essex. The bride was attended by Miss Lynne Dodd, Miss Susan Palin, Alexandra Bickers and David Bickers. A reception was held at Painters' Hall.

More radio drama promised by BBC

By Kenneth Gosling

An increase in radio drama productions was promised yesterday by Mr Richard Francis, managing director of BBC radio, when the annual Giles Cooper awards for the best plays of 1982 were presented in London.

Ten years ago, Mr Francis said, the networks carrying radio drama reached more than half the radio audience; today the potential reach was below 15 per cent.

"It is time, once more, we had some drama elsewhere than on Radios 3 and 4, not by way of substitution but additional output. That is why the concept of Radio 5 is an opportunity, not a threat."

High quality radio would be sustained and promoted by the BBC, Mr Francis said. The Government would be pressed further for an early allocation of frequencies to get existing services to every corner of the land in stereo VHF.

Yesterday's award winners were:
Rhys Adrian for Watching the Plays Together; John Arden for The Old Man Sleeps Alone; Harry Barton, for Hoopoe Day; Donald Chapman for Invisible Writing; Tom Stoppard for The Dog It Was That Died; and William Trevor for Autumn Sunshine.

Luncheons

Royal College of Physicians
The President of the Royal College of Physicians, Dr Raymond Hoffenberg, gave a luncheon for the friends of the college yesterday. The following were present: Sir Alex Alexander, Sir Mark Baring, Sir Douglas Black, Mr Robert Clark, Sir Cyril Clarke, Lord Luke, Mr Bernard Pavitt, Mr Geoffrey Seligman, Mr Edmund Vestey, Sir Graham Wilkins, Sir Leonard Wolfson, Dr Nigel Compston, Sir Gordon Wolstenholme, Dr John Malins, Mr Michael Tibbs and Miss Iris Rawlings.

Institution of Highway Engineers
Prince Michael of Kent was presented with the certificate of honorary fellowship of the institution at a luncheon held yesterday at the Hyde Park Hotel by the Institution of Highway Engineers. Mr L. J. Cox, president, was in the chair and members of the institution's council and branch chairmen attended.

Reception

Simpson (Piccadilly) Limited
A reception to inaugurate the 1983 lawn tennis season was held yesterday evening at Simpson (Piccadilly) Limited. Guests were received by Dr S Leonard Simpson.

Dinner

Designers and Art Directors' Association of London
The Earl and Countess of Snowdon were present at the twenty-first anniversary dinner held at the Albert Hall last night when Mr Tony Brignull presented the twenty-first gold and silver awards of the Designers and Art Directors' Association of London. Mr Edward Booth-Clibborn, Chairman of Design and Art Direction, was in the chair.

Memorial services

Miss G Hermes, RA
Sir Hugh Casson, President of the Royal Academy of Arts, attended the memorial service for Miss Gertrude Hermes, RA, held at St James's, Piccadilly, yesterday. The Rev Donald Reeves officiated and the lesson was read by Mr Bill Hermes (son). Tributes were paid by Miss May Funnell, Mr John Herbert, Mr Val Arnold-Forster, Miss Rosemary Simmons, Mr John Yeoman, Miss Penelope Bennett, Mr David Brown and Miss Christine Penn.

Mr D. A. Reid
A memorial service for Mr Desmond Arthur Reid was held yesterday in the Guards Chapel, Wellington Barracks. The Rev Neville Thomas officiated. Mr Alexander Reid (son) read an extract from John Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress* and Lord Carr of Hadley gave an address.

Among those present were:



Mrs Reid (widow), Mrs Alexander Reid (daughter-in-law), Sasha Reid (granddaughter), Colonel and Mrs Ivo Reid (brother and sister-in-law), Major and Mrs E Hope (brother-in-law and sister-in-law), Mr Julian Reid, Mr Ian Reid, Mrs Jeremy Ker, Mr and Mrs John Carleton Paget, Mr James Paget, Rory Paget, Mr and Mrs P S Reid.

Earl and Countess St Aldwyn, the Countess of Snowdon, Lady Carr of Hadley, Lord and Lady Richardson of Duntisbourne, Lady Orr-Ewing, Lord O'Brien of Lothbury, Lord Hunt, Lord Hastings, Lord Keith of Castleacre, Lord McGowan, Lord Petre, Lord Bingham, the Hon Nicholas and Mrs Ridley, the Hon Angus Ogilvy, the Hon Mrs Edward Cazalet, the Hon Nicholas Berry, the Hon Robin Warrender, the Hon David McAlpine, the Hon Sir Clive Bossom, Sir George FitzGerald, Sir Evelyn Delves Broughton, Sir Peter Troubridge, Sir John and Lady Mellor.

General Sir Basil Eugster (Colonel, Irish Guards) and Colonel J H Baker (Regimental Lieutenant-Colonel, Irish Guards), General Sir Victor and Lady FitzGeorge-Balfour, Sir Peter Green (chairman, Lloyd's), Sir Nicolas and Lady Mabel Cheetham, Sir Gerald Glover, Sir Edward and the Hon Lady Ford, Sir Harry Moore, Lady Part, Sir Francis and Lady Sandilands, Sir James and Lady Hanson, Lady (John) Hogg, Professor Sir John Dewhurst (Institute of Obstetrics and Gynaecology), Sir Henry Clowes, Sir David Lane, Sir Frederick Ashton, OM, CH, Sir Archibald and Lady Ross, Sir Nigel Strutt, Sir John Colville (chairman, London Committee, Ottoman Bank) and Lady Margaret Colville with M Bernard de Margerie, Mr Nigel Robson (deputy chairman, representing the chairman, Ottoman Bank), Mr A J O Ritchie, Mr John Smith, Mr A K Stewart-Roberts, Mr G J Warren, Mr T R Stephens and Mr D S Whittall; Sir Ronald Owen (Prudential Corporation) and Lady Owen with Mr Gordon Clark, Mr G E Haines and Mr R S Sherman; Mr J B Mochrie and Mr John Clark (Prudential Pensions); Mr Peter and Lady Elizabeth Oldfield, Major and the Hon Mrs John Bowlby, Duchessa di Carcaci, Baron de Jonge, M Pierre Philippe, M Alain Philippe, Brigadier Michael O'Cock, Miss Pamela May, Miss Lynn Wallis, Mr John H Thursby, Mr N Cassleton Elliott (chairman, City of London Club) and Mrs Cassleton Elliott, Brigadier Ralph Sassoon, Mrs Hugh Sassoon, Mr A W Jenkins, Mr Julius Neave, Major and Mrs Murrough O'Brien, Mr and Mrs Sidney Spiro, Miss Lisa Spiro, Dr and Mrs P Lyndon-Skeggs, Mr Andrew Lyndon-Skeggs, Mr and Mrs William Shand Kydd, Mr David Coleridge, Lieutenant-Colonel P H C Hanbury, Mr Stanley Glass.

Mr John S Tomkinson (secretary-general, International Federation of Gynaecology and Obstetrics).

OBITUARY

SIR DAVID COLLINS
Former Chairman of Westland Aircraft

Sir David Collins, CBE, who died on 7 June aged 75 was chairman of Westland Aircraft Ltd from 1970 to 1977.

Born on January 23, 1908, he trained as a mechanical engineer and then specialized in aviation production and works management. He was subsequently production engineer at Blackburn Aircraft, Brough, and in 1940 transferred to the Fairey Aviation Company, first as chief planning engineer and later as general manager.

In 1951 he joined Westland as works director. He became deputy managing director in 1959 and managing director in 1965. In 1968 he was appointed chief executive of the Group and chairman of Westland Helicopters Ltd, Normalair-Garrett Ltd and the British Hovercraft Corporation Ltd, and in 1970 succeeded to the chairmanship of Westland Aircraft.

Collins recognized the military importance of the helicopter and developed the present close relationship between Westland and the armed forces. He was instrumental in the formation of Normalair-Garrett, an Anglo-American company providing high technology systems and aircraft components.

Collins consolidated Westland's position as a manufacturer and exporter of helicopters both of their own design and of the Sikorsky designs originating in the USA and manufactured by Westland in the UK under licence. He believed in European collaboration and it was under his guidance that the successful Anglo-French helicopter programme was launched which resulted in the manufacture of 2,000 machines.

Collins was a council member of the Society of British Aerospace Companies and was a council member of the Confederation of British Industry 1966-1976.

He was a founder Fellow of the Fellowship of Engineering, and a fellow of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, of the Royal Aeronautical Society and of the Institution of Production Engineers.

Collins was appointed CBE in 1969 and knighted for his services to export in 1975. The University of Bath conferred an hon DSc on him in 1976.

He leaves a widow, Dorothy.

MR BURNETT GUFFEY

Burnett Guffey the distinguished American film cameraman who twice won Oscars for his work, has died in California at the age of 78.

He was born in Del Rio, Tennessee, on May 26, 1905, and entered the film industry in 1923 as an assistant cameraman with the William Fox company. He graduated to camera operator, in which capacity he worked on John Ford's *The Informer*, Hitchcock's *Foreign Correspondent* and the Gene Kelly-Rita Hayworth musical, *Cover Girl*.

His first film as director of photography was *Sailor's Holiday* in 1944 and for 22 years, before going freelance, he was employed exclusively by Columbia. He was responsible for the camerawork on many famous pictures, excelling in both the "hard" black and white style of traditional Hollywood and colour photography.

In subject matter, his films varied widely, from melodramas like Ophuls's *The Reckless Moment* and Lang's *Human Desire*, to the political exposé, *All the King's Men* and one of the best Humphrey Bogart vehicles, *In a Lonely Place*.

In 1953 he won his first Oscar, for the best black and white photography on *From Here To Eternity*, which was taken from the best seller by James Jones about passions at Pearl Harbour.

Guffey's later credits included *Bird Man From Alcatraz*; two films directed in Hollywood by Bryan Forbes, *King Rat* and *The Madwoman of Chaillot*; and the enormously popular story of the 1930s gangsters, *Bonnie and Clyde*, which brought his second Oscar. His last film, *The Great White Hope*, a boxing drama based on the career of Jack Johnson, appeared in 1970.

SHERIFF JOHN LILLIE

Sheriff John Lillie, QC, the father of the Scottish Bar, has died in Edinburgh. He was 98.

John Adam Lillie was born on July 24, 1884, and received his education at Aberdeen Grammar School, and thereafter at the universities of Aberdeen and Edinburgh. He was admitted a member of the Faculty of Advocates in 1912, and called to the English Bar in 1921. Lillie took silk in 1931, and for several years lectured on mercantile law at Edinburgh University. In 1941 he was appointed Sheriff of Fife and Kinross, an appointment which he held for the next 30 years. In 1967 he was made an honorary LLD of Aberdeen University.

Lillie was the editor of *The Mercantile Law of Scotland*, at one time a standard work on the subject, and, towards the end of his life, published some autobiographical material, in particular *Tradition and Environment in a Time of Change*. He was not a dispassionate writer of reminiscences, and his memory of personalities and events now and then tended to be coloured by a sense of self-justification. Nonetheless in his writings he observed much lore of Edinburgh and Parliament House which might otherwise have passed into oblivion.

Lillie was confined to his house during the last one or two years of his life, but until then was a regular visitor to Parliament House and took a keen interest in the Faculty of Advocates.

Until old age crippled him, he had been a golfer of great enthusiasm. Towards the end of his life Lillie, though believed to be the man of considerable private fortune, was noted in the streets of Edinburgh for his very odd appearance: not least an antiquated coat which he tied round himself with pieces of string. He was a confirmed bachelor.

Professor James Frederick Sutcliffe, former Professor of Plant Physiology at the University of Sussex, died on June 7 at the age of 61.

Sale room

£484,276 paid for sapphire ring

By Huon Mallalieu

In New York on Tuesday Christie's held a sale of jewels which made a total of $3,815,823 or £2,399,888, with about 7 per cent bought in. Of this rather more than one third was contributed by the 60 lots sent for sale by the Executors of the late Irene Martin, sometime owner of the New York Jets football team.

Two of her rings made outstanding prices. The first was a cushion-cut Kashmir sapphire of 37.78 carats flanked by bullet-cut diamonds, which went to a European collector at $770,000 or £484,276 (estimate $550,000 to $650,000), and the second an oval-cut diamond weighing 20.28 carats, set in platinum and flanked with baguette diamonds, which was bought by a dealer from Boston at $291,000 or £183,300 (estimate $300,000 to $350,000).

Yesterday in London Sotheby's were offering Japanese works of art, including netsuke, ceramics, lacquer and swords. A remarkable price of £22,000 was achieved by a pair of very fine Imperial cloisonné vases made in the 1890s by Namikawa Sosuke, and presented by the Emperor Meiji to Admiral of the Fleet Sir Nowell Salmon, VC, in 1897.

Salmon won the Victoria Cross for his prowess as a sharpshooter when serving as a young officer with a naval brigade at the second Relief of Lucknow during the Indian Mutiny. The vases, which are decorated with doves, were presented to him for his courtesy to the representative of the Emperor of Japan at the Diamond Jubilee Review at Spithead. The vases carried an estimate of between £10,000 and £14,000, and were bought by a dealer from Miami.

The top price of the sale was £37,400, which was paid by a Japanese dealer for a hexagonal Kakiemon jar decorated with birds and a figure collecting prunus blossom, which dated from the second half of the seventeenth century, but had a mid-eighteenth century Meissen replacement cover (estimate £15,000 to £20,000).

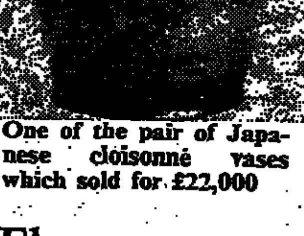
A rounded Kakiemon dish decorated with birds on a branch of flowering prunus, dating from the late seventeenth century, sold to a second Japanese dealer at £12,100 (estimate £6,000 to £8,000). The sale produced £391,935 with 9.8 per cent bought in.

Sotheby's also offered nineteenth and twentieth century European paintings and drawings making £211,073 with about 22 per cent failing to find buyers. A number of works of American interest were also included, and an "Interior of a Country Studio", dated 1893, by James Carroll Beckwith sold for £12,650 (estimate £1,500 to £2,000).

At Christie's a sale of Chinese export porcelain met with a mixed response making £198,266 but with 25 per cent bought in.

A stuffed snowy owl in the sale of taxidermic items at Phillips made £440, going to a collector. The total for the sale was £13,725, but 20 per cent failed to find new homes.





One of the pair of Japanese cloisonné vases which sold for £22,000



● This portrait by Thomas Gainsborough valued at £250,000, which was acquired by Lord Burton, the brewing magnate, a century ago and has been in his family ever since, has been bought by Birmingham City Museum and Art Gallery, (Frances Gibb writes).

The portrait of Miss Isabelle Belle Franks, in a bonnet with a lamb, in the sentimental style of Murillo, has been bought by private treaty sale from the trustees of Lord Burton.

Because of the tax-free terms of private treaty sales to public galleries, the museum has been able to buy the work for about £100,000, half its estimated worth.

The bulk of the money, £82,000, has been given as a special grant by Birmingham City Council.

The sale was negotiated by Mr Michael Tollemache, the London art dealer, with that of other portraits from the Burton collection by Sir Joshua Reynolds. One, "Portrait of the Gawler Boys," has gone to Birmingham and the other, "Potrait of Admiral Viscount Keppel," to the National Portrait Gallery.

Thermos and thermometer lift Godmersham gloom

By Geraldine Norman
Sale Room Correspondent

As thunderous rain threatened to turn the car park into a morass yesterday, the smart crowd who had flocked to Christie's auction at Godmersham Park, near Canterbury, this week began to give way to curious hordes in search of souvenirs. The only millionairess in sight was Mrs Alfred Taubman, a former Miss Israel, who carried bravely on into her third day of acquisition.

The beautiful eighteenth-century house, now an empty shell, looked sadly down on layers of underfelt where carpets have been removed. Without furniture, it was suddenly apparent that the walls could do with a bit of paint.

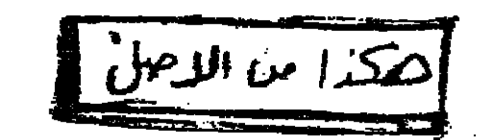
The last television crews wandered aimlessly through the echoing halls, searching for the room where linen and blankets were lined up in plastic bags for the final enthusiasts. The pink linen sheets embroidered with the special monogram designed by Rex Whistler proved a popular offering.

Another curiosity was a remote American relation of Mrs Elsie Tritton, the former owner of Godmersham, who died aged 96 in February, who had come to the sale in search of family connexions. She had pinned a label reading "Mrs Alan Tritton" to her dress and brought a copy of her family genealogy with her. "I am about a fifth cousin", she explained. "I have already found some relations called Hodgeson but I have not yet worked out how they fit in."

Mrs Elsie Tritton's son-in-law, Mr Samuel Hood, had sat patiently through the first two days of the sale, keeping tabs for the family, but gave up after half an hour of yesterday's auction.

"Monday was very exciting and showed we had made the right decision over selling", he said.

The souvenir hunters were not rich enough or numerous enough to keep the prices at high levels as lesser oddments came under the hammer. Four dish-rings, ten dish-stands, two cylindrical coffee percolators, seven thermos flasks and a Rolls-Royce mascot were rolled into one lot which sold for as little as £80. On the other hand, an unusual eighteenth-century ivory-mounted thermometer on a crested giltwood backing was run to £420 (estimate £100 to £150). A good time had been had by all.



The new Strada II Energy Saver, saving energy fast.

The Strada II Energy Saver is anything but an ordinary 'economy model'.

Fiat have channelled technology into creating a more efficient car without compromising on performance.

The ES uses Digiplex electronic ignition to optimise the ignition curve. (You'll find the same system on Ferraris.)

Its aerodynamic shape is distinguished by flush profile wheels, wind deflectors and a rear spoiler, which combine to give a significantly better drag coefficient.

With its higher compression, electronic fuel cut-off and vertical dual-barrel carburettor, the Energy Saver gives 56.5mpg at a constant 56mph. And 38.2mpg on the urban cycle.

On the new fascia, the driver finds a computerised Econometer, showing the fuel consumption at any moment, and the best time to change gear.

But the ES is not designed to be miserly at the expense of excitement.

The beauty is, it still has all the acceleration and responsive handli g of the Strada.

And like all Strada II models, it takes numerous other steps to improve both economy *and* performance.

Aerodynamic refinements such as the 'airflow' radiator grille and smooth bonnet reduce drag by 10% across the range.

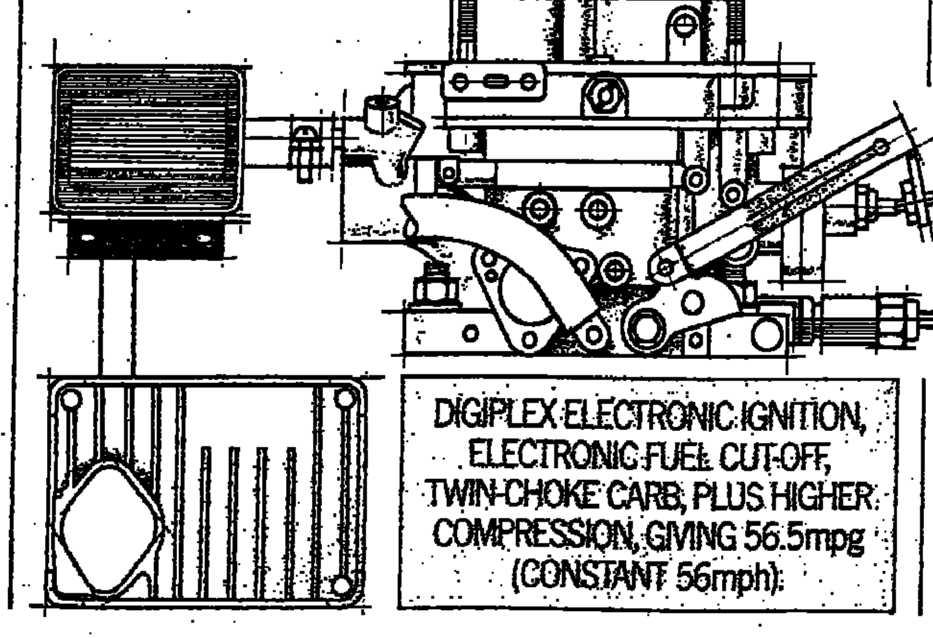
The Strada II applies new technology to reduce unnecessary weight.

The wheels are made of special steel alloy, the radiator of aluminium. Even the battery is 40% lighter.

The front-wheel drive, overhead-cam engine and 5-speed* gearbox have been considerably improved in efficiency, with greater torque at low revs.

While the new suspension with off-centre springs gives a quieter, smoother ride, with lighter steering.

The car's interior has been ergonomically designed to save the driver's energy.



The entire passenger compartment is insulated from engine noise by a double bulkhead.

The new seats give better anatomical support.

While the powerful new ventilation system can change the air twice a minute. And direct warm air to your feet, but cool, fresh air to your face.

But the most important aid to relaxation is your own peace of mind.

The Strada II is a very safe car, with a strengthened rigid passenger compartment and higher impact absorption in the crumple zone.

And it is a very reliable car, manufactured with pinpoint accuracy by the advanced 'Robogate' system that Fiat introduced to the world.

See your Fiat dealer about a test drive. You'll find the new Strada II doesn't just look good on paper.

It's even better out on the road.

Prices from £3,990.

THE NEW STRADA II
TECHNOLOGY COMES TO LIFE



*4-SPEED GEARBOX ON STRADA II 60. STRADA II RANGE PRICES FROM £3,990 TO £5,860. MODEL ILLUSTRATED STRADA II 60ES £4,420. PRICES CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS AND INCLUDE ONE YEAR'S FREE MOTORING MEMBERSHIP WITH THE RAC, BUT EXCLUDES DELIVERY AND NUMBER PLATES. OFFICIAL FUEL CONSUMPTION FIGURES: STRADA II 60ES (MODEL ILLUSTRATED) CONSTANT 56mph 56.5mpg (5.0L/100Km); CONSTANT 75mph 42.8mpg (6.6L/100Km); URBAN CYCLE 38.2mpg (7.4L/100Km). FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE WRITE TO: FIAT INFORMATION SERVICE DEPT. T/9/6/S, PO BOX 151, LONDON E15 2HF.

THE ARTS

Ronald Hayman on the prolific Paris stage

Brook's touching conviction

La Candide Erendira: Marina Vlady as the "handsome whale" of a grandmother, and Catherine Benamou in the title role

For Englishmen like me who alternate gauchely between overtipping and undertipping usherettes in Paris, it is a relief to arrive at such theatres as the renovated Théâtre de l'Est and Peter Brook's Bouffes du Nord, where there are no reserved seats and therefore no usherettes. The disadvantage is that Paris audiences tend to arrive early if the show is popular: an hour before the lights were due to go up on Brook's *La Cerisaie (The Cherry Orchard)*, nearly all the seats in the centre aisle of the stalls had already been claimed.

His production is very much a family affair, with his wife, Natasha Parry, as Mme Ranevskaya, Irina Brook as Anya and several of the actors from the group which has been working with him in Paris. This is an advantage. The play is more about a group than about individuals, and in this production, although none of the individual performances is outstandingly good, except Guy Tréjan's Gaev and Joseph Blatchley's Trofimov, the group as a whole comes more vividly and movingly to life than it usually does. I have never seen a *Cherry Orchard* in which people touch each other and play jokes on each other more convincingly or more expressively.

The theatrical experience to be had at the Théâtre de l'Est is a strange and exciting one: *La Candide Erendira* is an adaptation by Miguel Torres of Gabriel Garcia Márquez's 40-page story *The Incredible and Sad Tale of Innocent Erendira and Her Heartless Grandmother*. Like the story, the production by the Argentinian director Augusto Boal combines charming simplicity with bizarre ferocity.

The beautiful Marina Vlady, sister of Odile Versois and star of Godard's *Deux ou trois choses que je sais d'elle*, wears flexible padding moulded like a fat female body so that the performance can begin exactly as the story does, with the 14-year-old girl bathing her formidable grandmother, who looks "like a handsome whale ... naked and huge in the marble tub".

When Erendira accidentally sets fire to the house, the diabolical old woman decides that the child owes her 872,315 pesos, which must be realized through her only asset, her young body. On the circus-like stage, with a busy score of Latin-American music, the production carries us engagingly through a series of adventures involving smugglers, soldiers, nuns, prostitutes, Indians, a magician, a politician and finally a murder, when Ulises, the most romantic of Erendira's lovers, stabs the almost unkillable old lady. An unpleasant green viscous fluid oozes from Marina Vlady's padding.

Delphine Seyrig and Georges Wilson are still packing the Théâtre de l'Oeuvre with *Sarah et le cri de la langouste*, the play about Sarah Bernhardt by John Murrell. Originally called *Memoir*, it was produced at the Ontario Festival in 1977 and seen briefly in London with Siobhan McKenna as Bernhardt. Another star actress, Marthe Keller, is to be seen with Pierre Arditi in Andréas Voutsinas's production of *Les Exilés* by James Joyce at the Théâtre du Rond Point.

At the Théâtre de la Madeleine a major attempt is being made to restore André Roussin's work to fashion. He had a tremendous international success at the beginning of the Fifties with his 1947 play *The Little Hut*, which Peter Brook directed in London and New York.

In Paris Roussin's 1955 comedy *L'Amour fou* has just opened with a company led by Simone Valère and Jean Desailly. The idiosyncratic comedian Claude Piéplu is having a success at the Théâtre Saint-Georges with his own production of a two-hander called *Six heures au plus tard* by Marc Perrier. The set and the premise for the plot are absurd – a car has crashed through the wall of a cottage, causing no damage to the driver, the bonnet or the man who was asleep in the bed underneath the hole now filled with the protruding car. But the relationship between the driver, a gangster and the eccentric cottage-owner is amusingly developed.

At the Athénée Jean-Claude Drouot is starring in his own production of Dumas's *Kean*, revived in Sartre's adaptation with Sophie Deschamps. At the Comédie Française there is a new Molière double bill consisting of *Amphitryon* and *Le Médecin volant (The Flying Doctor)*, both directed by Philippe Adrien. Racine's *Andromaque* is being revived with Geneviève Casile in the part.

Television

Outrage too easy

Mary Whitehouse recently launched an attack upon Broadside (Channel 4) because it was dealing with a subject which displeased her, that of "video nasties" – cassette films of a violent or obscene nature. The fact this was a restrained and quite unsensational criticism of such films seems to have escaped her notice; but, then, moral outrage is notoriously difficult to employ in a useful manner. The makers of last night's programme concentrated upon the level of violence towards women exhibited by such films: it is clearly and unpleasantly there, but video films of this kind are only the most egregious examples of a tendency which exists in any number of contemporary films: *Octopussy* and *Psycho 2*, for example. It seems illogical, and counter-productive, to ban one and permit the other.

Since the programme was concerned with this problem of censorship, it raised more questions than it was able to solve. If the spectacle of violence is debilitating or damaging, would the censor still allow the depiction of real violence? As one stockist of such films suggested, there is as much gruesome detail in a cassette on the Falklands War as there is in *Driller Killer* or *Dead and Buried*. Is there at work here an atrophied puritanism that finds fiction more reprehensible than fact?

A great deal of emphasis was placed in the programme on the susceptibility of children to such films although, on the evidence of the programme, children are a great deal more sophisticated, or at least less gullible, than their putative guardians. One boy, when asked about the violence, described it with faint praise as "special effects". And if, as we saw here, the entire family sit round their television set to watch *Nightmares in a Damaged Brain* do we protect the children from their family's taste?

It may be true that adults and children alike are desensitized by watching sex and violence upon their screens, but to mount an attack upon "video nasties" is to focus upon a symptom rather than the disease itself. We live in a culture filled with images, in which the appetite for violence and aggressive sexuality is being fuelled by much more insidious means. The danger of concentrating upon one specific abuse is that one then acquiesces in the larger abuses which are being perpetrated daily by film and television: even those sensitive "human interest" documentaries, for example, strike me as instances of human manipulation. Pandora's box has been opened, and it will not be closed by easy or temporary outrage.

Peter Ackroyd

Concert

RPO/Weller
Festival Hall

There were unusual sonorities in Beethoven's *Leonora* No 3 on Tuesday night. But it was not so much the occasional imprecisions of the horns that caught the ear, nor the sometimes strident on-stage trumpets; rather was it the cello occupying the place of the second bassoon. Presumably an expedient rather than a deliberate experiment, it sounded distinctly odd, since passages which normally offer mere support were given undue prominence, even though the cellist was playing down when exposed. Still, it made a change.

So too did the fresh, exhilarating performance of Bruch's G minor Violin Concerto. It was given by the Taiwanese violinist Cho-Liang Lin, who made his début here in 1981 after winning first prize in the 1978 Queen Sofia International Competition in Madrid. Still only 23, he is gifted with a remarkable technique: and the tone, though not exactly sweet, is ample and firmly projected. I thought, when he launched into his evenly-spaced, somewhat unrhapsodic cadenza in the sixth bar, that this was going to be an unyielding interpretation, but in fact it broadened out to one of tasteful rubato and romantic, fiery gestures in the two outer movements, with some finely controlled lines and sensitively shaped figuration in the Adagio.

The orchestra offered robust accompaniment, but came into their own in Vaughan Williams's Fantasia on a Theme by Thomas Tallis and in Beethoven's Fifth Symphony. In the Fantasia the strings caught all the ingenuity and opulence of the complex writing. The Beethoven, on the other hand, showed them at their most muscular, with gloriously blazing brass and some good growling double basses in the finale. Mr Weller's was a fairly brisk reading, taughtly structured and with the moments of climax prepared with a sure touch.

Geoffrey Norris

Theatre

Hawaiian Cheese Party
Arts, Cambridge

It goes without saying that, whatever the topics of the centenary Footlights revue, there will be no self-congratulatory round-up of the hoary juveniles who have somehow managed to keep the club in business and revitalize comedy at large. But, with accolades flowing thick and fast over the past few weeks, it is surprising to find the heirs of Jack Buchanan and Peter Cook celebrating their anniversary with a show as relaxed and professionally disinterested as this.

Nothing in it has anything to do with any Hawaiian cheese party, and the only discernible line that runs through the show is a keen eye for subjects that have raised a laugh in the past: advertising men, Shakespearian clowns, politically committed folk singers, fox-hunters and crusty old clubland buffers.

In revisiting this familiar territory the company of six have one great strength on their side. They do not dance, and their singing is not up to much, but they do excel in pantomime. Again and again, when a sketch might have died en route to its feeble punchline, it is rescued by the precise physical absurdities that Robert Harley and Neil Mullarkey bring to it as posturing robots or silent comics brutally hauled into the world of speech.

There are some glancing references to the Cambridge past, as in one chunk of mock-medieval featuring a villainous Norman lord of the manor distributing poisoned cheese to all points of the compass. But, even here, what counts most is the resistance of a dancing bishop. And in sketches on Bond films and the Arthurian legends the laughs depend mainly on the choreography of Nicholas Symons's production.

Among the company, the strongest personalities are Morwenna Banks, who slips easily up and down the class scale with no loss of context, and Mr Harley, who gets the evening off to a good start with a game of "Hangman" which, to his rage, the audience wins hands down. Some telling points are made at the expense of a pair of CND singers who nearly come to blows. But, as for gags, the only one I shall remember is the telephone call made by a man whose finger got stuck in the dial.

Irving Wardle

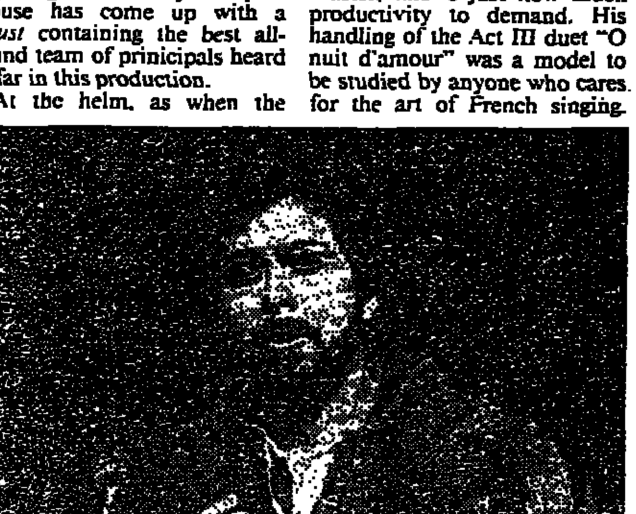
Opera

Triumph of French singing belies the years

Faust
Covent Garden

Covent Garden has a habit of running into form during the last part of the season. It did not work that way last year, but this time the old, regular pattern is beginning to re-emerge. After an astutely cast *Don Giovanni* ten days ago the Royal Opera House has come up with a *Faust* containing the best all-round team of prinicipals heard so far in this production.

At the helm, as when the opera was last revived, is Alfredo Kraus in the title role. Kraus sheds his years as easily as Faust himself. The only difference between the two is that Kraus does not pay the supreme penalty, he just goes on singing. And what singing it is. The voice is as crystalline now as it was twenty years ago; it is the servant of its master and Kraus, ever the careful master, knows just how much productivity to demand. His handling of the Act III duet "O nuit d'amour" was a model to be studied by anyone who cares for the art of French singing.



Gino Quilico: outstanding debut as Valentin

Earlier a single boo had interrupted "Salut, demeure", improbably, unless it was to inspire the rest of the audience to even greater enthusiasm.

Valerie Masterson too was in her best form in this central act. Her Marguérite has been heard at the Paris Opéra, but not previously at Covent Garden. It began and ended poorly. Gounod does not exactly help his singers: he keeps poor Marguérite hanging around for the best part of two acts before she utters her couplet "Non, monsieur. Je ne suis demoiselle ...", which has to be perfectly gauged if it is to be effective. Miss Masterson muffed this and she did not have the stamina for the final trio.

Elsewhere the performance was finely judged, with Marguérite's thoughts wandering off during the stately verses about the King of Thule. The subsequent Jewel Song might have glittered a bit more, but it has the girlish delight that Gounod wanted (but does not always get) delivered in the easy coloratura Miss Masterson first displayed in *The Pirates of Penzance*. Sullivan knew his Gounod. Marguérite ends up looking a little like Joan of Arc, a victim of male brutality. Valerie Masterson consistently displays her expertise with Gounod heroines, whether they be Mireille, Juliette or Marguérite herself.

Evgeny Nesterenko is easily the best of the Mephistopheleses heard so far in this production. He is right in the traditional East European approach to the part, which is one of the best moulds going. The model is Christoff, right down to Christoff's eccentric handling of the French language, a Mephistopheles flamboyant, extrovert and egocentric. And why not? Mephistopheles spends much of the opera drawing attenion to himself: "Me voilà . . . me voici". Nesterenko's voice is formidably flexible, cajoling and snarling at will.

Gino Quilico, a young baritone whose progress has been noted on this page, was an outstanding Valentin on his Covent Garden debut; it is not easy to erase memories of Thomas Allen in this role, but Quilico was out to prove that there is more than one man in the field. And he did so. The only disappointment came from Sally Burgess, also on her Opera House debut, who came to no sort of terms with Siebel. Heather Begg repeated her fruity Marthe.

The Covent Garden chorus improved on their recent poor showing, especially in Act IV. Charles Dutoit – yet another house debut – was the refined conductor, taking the sensuous fragrances of the third act very slowly and paying constant attention to the needs of his soloists. He is clearly a fine accompanist, but he should impress his own personality more. John Copley, with a little help from the passing years, has mellowed his original production. It is sure-footed up to the end of Act III but, hindered by the substantial cuts imposed on the opera thereafter, still manages to lose its way when Faust and Marguérite are tugged apart.

John Higgins

Tannhäuser
Barbican

The Barbican is not, perhaps, the most auspicious of sites for Venusberg, but, fearless of either the setting or the scale of their undertaking, the Chelsea Opera Orchestra and Chorus set out with *Tannhäuser* on their Wagner centenary pilgrimage on Tuesday night.

There was nothing *gesamt* about this thoroughgoing concert performance, whose only compromise was to adopt, happily, the shorter Dresden version. Venus sat bolt upright in black taffeta and frills, the knightly minstrels stood in tail-coated line, and Tannhauser and Elisabeth addressed their words of love to the audience alone. To add to the hubris of the enterprise, the work was sung in German so that, despite excellent programme notes and synopsis, the last chances for total apprehension rather than mere comprehension faded fast.

The fact that, with all the odds against it, the evening swung round from failure to qualified success was due in large part to the enthusiasm of the performers and to the conducting of James Judd. Adopting a frenzied approach which in many ways would be totally unacceptable in the pit, Mr Judd saved many an expiring choral line, many a bar of tottering orchestral ensemble, by the sheer momentum with which he not only built climax upon climax (the end-of-act emsembles were particularly powerful) but kept things at simmering point all the way through.

His characteristic ability to whip up a true performance from whatever forces he has at hand was matched by the slick professionalism of Connell Byrne's Tannhäuser: a mellifluous, full-bodied natural voice, growing in character later rather than never, and valuable above all for its ability to find just the right dynamic level within each ensemble.

He was partnered by a pure, easefully integrated soprano in Mary Lloyd-Davies's Elisabeth, who more than anyone filled recitative as well as set-piece with mobile expressive detail. What Ludmilla Andrew's Venus lacked in sensuousness she made up in sheer dramatic energy, a quality shared by David Hillman's Walther von der Vogelweide. Ian Comboy's Landgrave and Stuart Harling's Wolfram were well-balanced and both consistently thought through.

The orchestra struggled less often and less obviously than the chorus, and the sheer commitment of the corporate enterprise was every bit as responsible as Mr Judd's tempi for ensuring that the long evening sped on its way.

Hilary Finch

Dance

Indeterminate impression

Ballet Gulbenkian
Sadler's Wells

Antonio, the hero of Louis Falco's *Reunion in Portugal*, apparently dies, as the ballet begins, of a heart attack brought on by rich living. The rest of the time is devoted to the dead man's attempts to clear his room, his bed or his dreams of the wife, parents, sister, lover, confessor and sundry other persons who immediately begin to clutter them. Finally they are reconciled.

At least, I think that is probably what was happening although I could not safely identify all the characters from the cast list, nor do I know whether it was meant to be funny. Nobody laughed, anyway. The music is by Kurt Weill, from *The Threepenny Opera*.

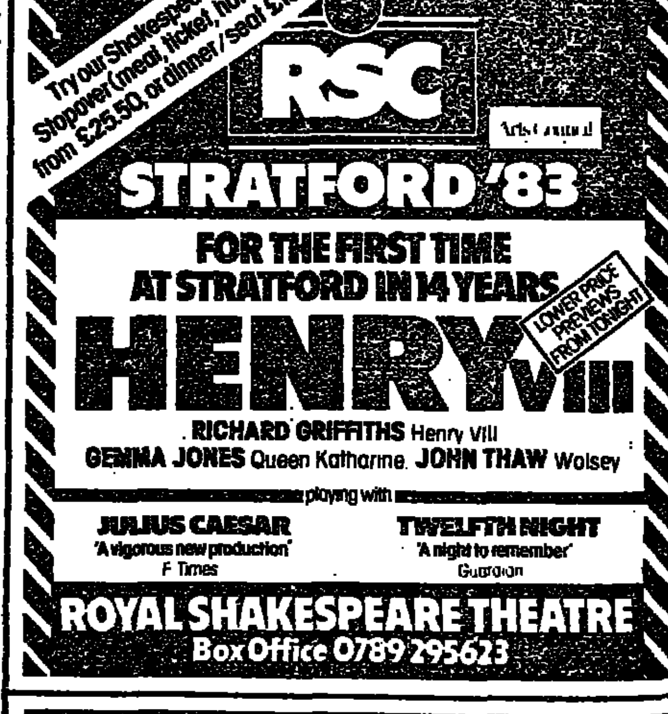
This was the last work in the opening programme of Ballet Gulbenkian's week at Sadler's Wells, and the indeterminacy was by then well established. Two of the other works given were by the company's resident choreographer, Vasco Wellenkamp. Both revealed a group of attractive, well trained though oddly assorted dancers wearing sleek fleshings and performing very well some extremely vague movements in "atmospheric" (ie. gloomy) lighting.

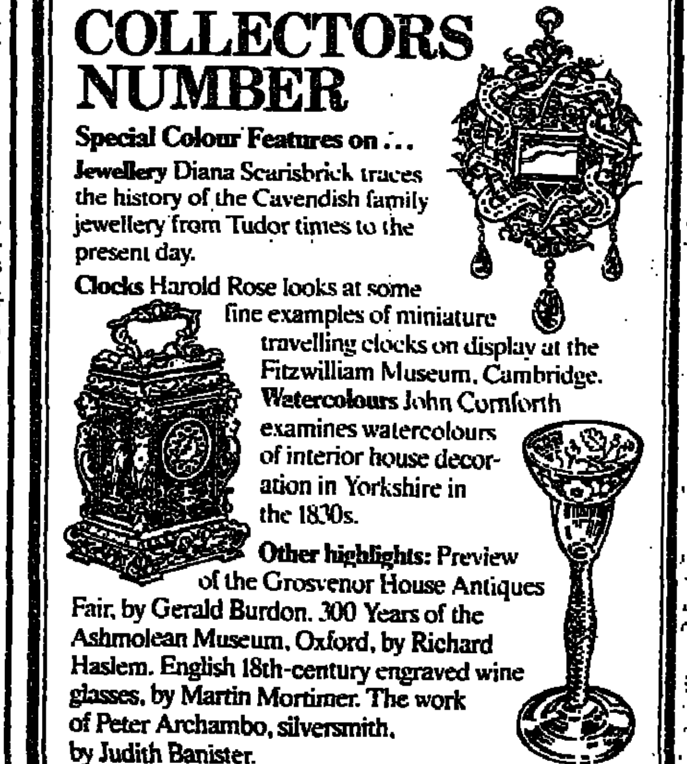
One of Wellenkamp's pieces, *Dances for a Guitar*, celebrates the company's Lisbon home by being set to music by Carlos Paredes, actually for two of those instruments, an ordinary one and a so-called Portuguese guitar. The composer's programme note tells us that it was invented in England two centuries ago but now survives mainly in the *fado* music of Portuguese light entertainment. The score is likable sweet-sour stuff that would serve nicely to dance to. Oddly, the choreography never once shows the slightest relationship to it that I could discover.

The other work by Wellenkamp, *Before Dawn*, is accompanied by George Crumb's *Voice of the Whale*. A tall, gaunt man performs it with a group of ten women, one of whom for no particular reason leaves the others to join him in a duet. They all seemed to suffer a lot, but perhaps that was my imagination.

The only work seen here before was Lar Lubovitch's duet *The Time Before the Time After*, to short pieces by Stravinsky for string quartet. It was made for Martine Parmain and James Urbain of Ballet Théâtre Contemporain, who danced it, in plain tights, with searing erotic intensity as a couple unable to be happy together or apart. Gulbenkian's cast (Isabel Queiroz in a slip, José Grave in pyjama trousers) dress more sexily but dance much less so. Without any conviction or passion the work loses its point.

John Percival





Investment and Finance

City Editor
Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

City Office
200 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ
Telephone 01-837 1234

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 714.7 up 4.4
FT Gilts: 82.28 down 0.28

Bargains: 21.440
Tring Hall USM Index: 171.0 up 0.9
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 8445.45 down 29.85
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 867.04 down 7.21
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average (latest) 1187.70 down 7.21

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling $1.5700 down 20pts
Index 86.9 up 0.1
DM 4.03 down 0.0075
FrF 12.1025 down 0.0200
Yen 379 up 2.25
Dollar
Index 125.6 up 0.1
DM 2.5668 up 8pts
Gold
$402.50 up $1.75
NEW YORK LATEST
Gold $403.00
Sterling $1.5700

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Base rates 10
3 month interbank $10\frac{1}{16}$-10
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar $9\frac{13}{16}$-$9\frac{11}{16}$
3 month DM $5\frac{5}{8}$-$5\frac{1}{2}$
3 month Fr F $14\frac{11}{16}$-$14\frac{9}{16}$
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period March 2 to April 5, 1983 Inclusive: 10.974 per cent.

PRICE CHANGES

Bastion Int. 16×2p
FMC 52p×6p
Hambros (£2) £10×£1
T Borthwick 22p×2p
B Matthews 161p×12p
Atlantic Met 111p–8p
LCP 72p–5p
Atlantic Res 44p–3p
Global Nat Res £3.75–75p
Hanimex 33p–2p

TODAY

Interims: Comet, Sidlaw.
Finals: John Beales Assoc Co's, B Elliott, Elswick-Hopper, Glossop, GT Global Recovery, 600 BRP, Valor.
Economic statistics: Central Government transactions (incl borrowing requirement), provisional figures of vehicle production (May).

POUND ABROAD

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.87	1.78
Austria Sch	29.65	28.00
Belgium Fr	83.75	79.25
Canada $	2.00	1.92
Denmark Kr	15.07	14.32
Finland Mkk	9.14	8.64
France Fr	12.55	12.00
Germany DM	4.21	4.00
Greece Dr	136.50	128.50
Hongkong $	12.25	11.66
Ireland Pt	1.32	1.26
Italy Lira	2485.00	2365.00
Japan Yen	400.00	380.00
Netherlands Gld	4.71	4.48
Norway Kr	11.90	11.30
Portugal Esc	169.00	155.00
South Africa Rd	2.16	2.00
Spain Pta	226.00	215.00
Sweden Kr	12.43	11.90
Switzerland Fr	3.48	3.31
USA $	1.63	1.57
Yugoslavia Dnr	140.00	132.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

NOTEBOOK

● Britain's financial markets have been buoyant in anticipation of a Conservative victory at the polls. Will the prospect of lower inflation and interest rates keep the pound, shares and Government stocks booming or will it all prove a three week wonder?

Investors Notebook page 23.

● Biotechnology is back in favour in North America, where leading shares have more than doubled in 12 months. Here in Britain, there are growing signs of interest but the Government is having to bend its philosophy and take a hand to get things moving. Clive Cookson reports.

Feature page 22.

● Right up to the Williamsburg summit, EEC countries have been raising protectionist barriers, so that a Common Automobile Policy, followed by a Common Industry Policy could creep up by stealth. Graham Searjeant argues that this will boomerang against Britain's interests.

Economic Notebook page 22.

● DECLINED: Safeway, the US supermarkets group, yesterday declined to make what would have been the seventh offer for Key Markets stores chain.

Directors of parent company Fitch Lovell are recommending shareholders to approve the sale to Linfood.

WALL STREET

Dow slips in heavy trading

New York (AP-Dow Jones) – Stocks recovered from early lows in heavy trading yesterday.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average fell three points to 1,191. The initial fall in stocks trimmed the index by nearly eight points before settling in.

But declines still lead gainers by more than ten-to-three. Volume was about 28 million shares.

General Electric fell $\frac{3}{8}$ to 55; **General Motors** fell $\frac{1}{8}$ to $68\frac{1}{2}$; **Merck** fell $\frac{3}{8}$ to $83\frac{3}{4}$; **American Telephone and Telegraph** fell $\frac{1}{2}$ to $63\frac{7}{8}$; **Eastman Kodak** fell $\frac{1}{4}$ to $72\frac{1}{8}$; **Val** rose $\frac{3}{4}$ to $37\frac{1}{2}$; **Plessey** rose $2\frac{3}{8}$ to $2\frac{3}{8}$ to 115; **Union Carbide** fell $1\frac{3}{8}$ to $67\frac{5}{8}$; and **Southern Pacific** fell $\frac{5}{8}$ to $68\frac{1}{8}$.

International Busines Machines at $113\frac{1}{4}$ was up $\frac{1}{4}$; **Commodore International** at $110\frac{1}{4}$ was up $3\frac{7}{8}$; **Teledyne** at 161 was up $2\frac{3}{8}$; **Texas Instruments** at $165\frac{1}{4}$ was down $\frac{7}{8}$; **Coleco** at $56\frac{1}{4}$ was up $\frac{3}{4}$; **Sanders Associates** at 100 was off $1\frac{3}{4}$; **Cincinnati Milacron** at $35\frac{3}{4}$ was down $1\frac{3}{8}$ and **Lockheed** at 117 was up $\frac{7}{8}$.

Cachmen Industries fell $2\frac{5}{8}$ to 56. Yesterday it gained $2\frac{3}{8}$ after trading as high $59\frac{3}{8}$, and the company attributed the rise to a favourable recommendation

Mr Larry Wachtel, first vice president-research at Prudential-Bache Securities, said: "today's opening drop was preordained by yesterday's close.

"Now it's a question of whether the 1,180 support level holds or if we'll see a further drop that would mean a full correction."

"The Bond market has tightened ahead of the Fed" he said. But a "looming and bigger problem is the beginning of a second crisis wave in the international debt picture".

Recovery hopes at Unctad

From Dessa Trevisan
Belgrade

M. Jacques de Larosiere, managing director of the International Monetary Fund, yesterday introduced an optimistic note at the plenary session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, when he said that the world economy was now at the threshhold of recovery.

He reminded all the participants that the essential thing for them was to see that the initial gains were not frittered away in a new wave of inflation.

Firm and resolute adherence to the strategy designed to foster non-inflationary recovey was necessary and the only approach to revitalize the economy was to get the growth and development going again, he said.

Earlier, Mr Roy Williams, under secretary in the Department of Trade, injected a new idea into the proceedings largely devoted to aid to the developing world by putting the emphasis on private investments. He urged the conference to pay due attention to creating an atmosphere which would encourage private investors.

Mr Williams said that Britain was making efforts to encourage private companies investing in the Third World but this also required effort of developing countries to provide a climate in which foreign investors could have confidence.

On the question of the division between the industrialized nations and the Third World, the Western view at the conference is that the existing international institutions are capable of overcoming the present crisis and dealing with the problems besetting the developing world. The Soviet block has not shown to be particularly involved in the search for concrete solutions

● Brazilian ministers are still debating the conditions on which they should accept assistance from the International Monetary Fund. Announcement of the terms, which are expected to include cuts in subsidies, some price increases, and de-indexing wages, has been delayed.

Managements to meet after £660m takeover victory

BTR attacks insurance groups for backing Tilling board

By Our Financial Staff

Sir Patrick Meaney, Thomas Tilling's chief executive, will meet his bankers this morning to decide whether to recommend the £660m takeover bid from BTR, which went unconditional yesterday afternoon.

Later today, he will talk to Mr David Nicholson, BTR chairman, and Mr Owen Green, its chief executive. It will be the first meeting of the two managements since BTR launched Britain's biggest takeover

BTR won control of the industrial holding company with acceptances for 58 per cent of the shares. But it will need acceptances for at least a further 32 per cent before it can begin integrating and reorganizing the clutch of Tilling businesses.

Morgan Grenfell, BTR's bankers, said last night that the bid "could have gone either way." Suggestions that the Prudential Corporation, the influential institutional investor, was prepared to reject the offer and give the Tilling management a second chance, proved to have little effect.

Yesterday afternoon BTR accused ther insurance companies of abrogating their responsibilities by sticking with the existing management principle.

According to a BTR spokesman, only two big insurance companies were included in the acceptances BTR's main support, apart from the 28.5 per cent it bought for itself in the market, came from pension funds

Mr James Findlay, Prudential investmet manager, confirmed that it did not accept the bid with its $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

Last night investors were rushing to buy Tilling shares, sending the price up 11p to 237p. That is about 6p below the value placed onthem under the terms of the BTR 11-for-20 share swop as BTR shares surged 14p to 44p by the close.

Combined sales of the two groups will appoach £3bn. Last year BTR's pretax profits were £106.7m while Tilling made £43.7m.

Loser Meaney: prophetic message

To the manor born

If 'manors' maketh the man, then they certainly say a lot about the stylish tast of Sir Patrick Meaney. Crewe House, in Curzon Street, the stately 18th century home from which he has run Tilling's for the past decade is such a joy to him that it always figures on the covers of his annual reports.

He joined Tilling in 1961, became managing director, and is also a director of Cable & Wireless, Rank and Midland Bank.

In a message to staff worldwide this year – in fields as mundane as plumber's merchanting and probably more receptive at Heinemann Publishing – he chose to quote Abraham Lincoln: "Towering genius disdains a beaten path, it seeks regions hitherto unexplored".

The latter he urged – just before the BTR bid became known – chart Tilling's course in 1983 and beyond. How prophetic.

Cornhill 'not for sale'

Cornhill Insurance, which Thomas Tilling had said it would sell for at least £150m, will not be disposed of, BTR said shortly after gaining control of Tilling.

Allianz Verischerrungs, the German insurance group, had earlier in the day said that it was interested in buying Cornhill. Tilling had indicated that the Munich-based group was one of four front runners being considered as a possible purchaser for Cornhill.

However, a spokesman for Allianz denied comments attributed to the company's finance director, Herr Marcus Bierich, that it would sell its 29 per cent stake in Eagle Star

"His comments have been misinterpreted," the company said. "We have no present intention of selling our stake in Eagle Star. The purchase of Cornhill is still only a possibility."

Market sources said that BTR may at a later date carry through Tillin's plan to sell off Cornhill despite yesterday's announcement.

Winner Green: hard-driving

Spartan at the top

Silvertown House faces the world from Vincent Square, London, SW1, with 14 windows that are boringly-square and six white columns at the front – whose main designed feature might be described as "late 1960s prop-up-ability".

In short, nothing glints from Silvertown – not even the management style of Mr Owen Green, the BTR chief executive.

Although people describe him as a "hard-driving man", that tends to be the description of those who have recently watched him from close by.

His headquarters staff appear to be almost as spartan as the outward appearance of their accommodation: just 70 of them control 25,000 employees.

In an untypically reflective moment the man who trained as an accountant did allow himself: "Growth is the goal, profit is the measure, security is the result."

P & O will answer Trafalgar queries

Shareholders in P & O have been promised answers at today's annual meeting to a series of questions about the group's performance contained in a letter from Mr Nigel Broackes, chairman of Trafalgar House, to Lord Inchcape, chairman of P & O.

Trafalgar has bid about £290m for P & O, which is being bitterly resisted. Lord Inchcape will today devote most of his speech to countering Trafalgar's questions. But he will not give a profits forecast or asset revaluation.

A formal defence document will be despatched after the meeting, but profit forecasts and asset values will be held back in the expectation that Trafalgar will raise its bid.

Mr Oliver Brooks, P & O's managing director said: We will be dealing with them tomorrow, but I do not think he will get the answers he wants."

Mr Broackes warns Lord Inchcape in the letter that advertisements in today's press suggest P & O shareholders should ask certain questions at the meeting.

These questions include: Why are P & O's profits lower now than they were 10 years ago when Trafalgar's have trebled in the same period? What profits is P & O forecasting this year? And why has P & O's return on shareholders funds been under 9 per cent when Trafalgar's has been over 30 per cent for the last ten years?

Why has P & O found it necessary to dip into reserves in three years out of the last ten to pay dividends when Trafalgar has always paid them out of current profits?

Shareholders should also ask why they should continue to invest in a company which has provided nothing but "decline and disappointment," says Mr Broackes,

Trafalgar has also pointed out that more of its ships were involved in the Falklands conflict than those of P & O and that its record on British registration of ships compares well with that of P & O.

Lonrho puts pressure on Fraser

By Our Financial Staff

Lonrho last night threatened to create thousands of new shareholders in House of Fraser by breaking up its 30 per cent stake in that company into small parcels.

The company was reacting to a claim made on Tuesday by House of Fraser that the plan to de-merge Harrods would require a majority vote of shareholders.

The Fraser board plainly felt that the thousands of small shareholders in the company would back the board, making it impossible for Lonrho to get this majority, although Lonrho might be able to command more than 50 per cent of the share.

Lonrho's threat would be difficult but not impossible to implement City sources said last night. But they felt that the simple fact that Lonrho might be prepared to go to this length would be enough to dissuade the Fraser board from pressing for a head count.

Election hopes lift shares to record

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

Shares hit a record high yesterday as overseas investors scrambled to buy stocks ahead of today's poll, in the confident expectation that a Conservative victory would give a further boost to the equity market. The *FT* index of 30 leading companies rose 4.4 to 714.7.

But sterling and gilts had a lack-lustre day as the markets awaited the election results. After opening higher the pound eased just 20 points against a stronger dollar to $1.57, gaining 0.1 on its trade-weighted index to 86.9.

Fears that United States interest rates may be on their way up after a run of poor money supply figures continued to overshadow the financial markets, and these were only partly balanced by the statement from the Paris meeting of Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries' ministers that its pricing pact was holding and the oil production ceiling would be maintained at present levels.

The majority view in the City remains that sterling is likely to strengthen further after the election, despite profit-taking, and that this is likely to precipitate a cut in interest rates, especially since building societies' mortgage rates will otherwise have to rise.

But a significant minority believe that sterling has already discounted a Conservative victory, while gilts may be hit more agressive funding to rein back rapid monetary growth, as well as by any increase in interest rates across the Atlantic.

Mr Patrick Jenkin, the Industry Secretary, who is tipped as a possible Chancellor in a new Conservative government, said yesterday that any rise in sterling after the election was likely to be small.

On Tuesday Mr Jenkin was reported as saying that interest rates could be used to bring a surge in the pound to more realistic levels. But this was not a prediction, he claimed yesterday.

City Comment

A healthy queue in the City

Perhaps the most encouraging feature of the present stock market boom is that companies are taking the opportunity to raise large amounts of cash by rights issues. Indeed, the normal rights issue queue maintained informally by the Bank of England is now pretty full for three months. London & Northern has cited this as one of the main reasons for completing what might have been a controversial deal to buy the majority stake in United Medical Enterprises from the British Technology Group just two days before the election. If it had delayed completion it might have had to go right to the back of the queue again.

In past booms, companies have been too nervous of offending influential stockbrokers' analysts who might downgrade their company's status because a substantial share issue dilutes net profit per share.

Ironically, there was a rights issue boom in 1975, when company liquidity was at crisis point and stock market prices were just recovering from their worst pasting in postwar history. This broke the mould of analysts' thinking, even though it was a poor time to raise money

Today, the sitation is quite different. Company liquidity is in good shape after the shake-outs of the past four years. So groups like GKN, Laporte and London & Northern are raising money for genuine expansion, either in advance of the need for more working capital as business turns up or, for aquasitions.

Today, the main problem is the capacity of the big city institutions to underwrite so much new equity capital. They are mainly stretched because of the succession of massive takeover bids culminating in UDS and Thomas Tilling.

Institutions were naturally nervous of filling their books too full during the uncertainty of an election. It was notable that Trafalgar House made its first bid for P & O without a cash alternative that would need underwriting, though there were other reasons for this.

Today's election will likely remove most of these doubts. But if Mrs Thatcher is returned, there will be another batch of privatisation issues for the underwriters to absorb.

Hill Samuel doubles staff profit-sharing

By Our Banking Correspondent

Hill Samuel has more than doubled to £7.6m the sum set aside for staff profit-sharing on the back of another big rise in profits.

The merchant banking and financial services group, which has moved ahead rapidly in the past three years after a stagnant period in the 1970s, raised disclosed after tax profits by 26 per cent to £20.1m. Before profit-sharing the increase was 40 per cent to £27.7m.

The large slice for profit-sharing – of which £3m is payable on annual schemes and the rest provisions for long term schemes – reflects the strong incentive based pay approach introduced by Mr Christopher Castleman, chief executive, who has overseen Hill Samuel's revival.

His salary rise last year in line with inflation was swelled by profit sharing to a 48 per cent rise to £126,000.

Hill Samuel
Year to 31.3.83
After tax profit £20.11m (£15.99m)
Stated earnings 28.96p (23.33p)
Net final dividend 6.3p, making 9.1p (8.0p)
Share price 227p, down 3p
Yield 5.7%
Dividend payable 18.7.83

The group has pushed up dividends by 14 per cent to 9.1p net. Merchant banking provided the main impetus behind the rise in group profits, contributing £16.1m, up from £12.5m.

Eurobond activities have finally made a group profit, and United Kingdom corporate finance had a good year, as did the treasury side. Commercial banking also did better despite much higher provisions.

Insurance broking, for long a loss-maker, swung back to profits of £820,000, compared with the previous year's £628,000 loss.

Basle accord after Ambrosiano collapse

Tighter bank controls agreed

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

Tighter supervision of international banks including measures ot prevent a recurrence of some of the problems arising from last year's collapse of Banco Ambrosiano are revealed in a revised version of the Basle Concordat.

The concordat, drawn up by central bank supervisors headed by Mr Peter Cooke of the Bank of England, and approved by governors of the group of Ten countries, and Luxembourg and Switzerland, is published today. It has been expanded and redrawn to step up surveillance and clarify supervisory responsibility over the banking system. The publication comes at a time when fears have again arisen that a new wave of debt problems in Brazil and elsewhere could place further strains on the international banking system.

The new code, which sets out responsibility for watching over banks' international operations, replaces the 1975 concordat which was agreed after the failure of a number of leading banks, including the collapse of Herstatt Bank in 1974.

The new document, however, does not cover lender-of-the-resort resposibilities. Mr Cooke, stressed the supervisory nature of the Basle Committee

One key addition to the concordat is the placing of responsibility for supervising intermediate holding companies in banking groups at the door of the supervisor of the parent bank. This is directly aimed at a problem which arose at Banco Ambrosiano where a Luxembourg holding company avoided supervision.

The new concordat, which has also been endorsed by the main offshore banking centres, places greater emphasis than before on sharing responsibility for supervision of international branches and subsidiaries between host and parent authority.

It defines the responsibilities of host and parent authority in supervising both liquidity and solvency. However, the move towards consolidation of bank accounts, a principle pushed by central bank governors, has led to greater emphasis being on the role of parent authority.

For instance, in the case of the liquidity of foreign branches, primary responsibility for supervision remains with the host authority as before. However, the document stresses that this will also be a matter of concern to the supervisors of the parent bank.

APPOINTMENTS

New post for Plessey chairman

Sir John Clark, chairman of The Plessey Company, has joined the board of Plessey Telecommunications & Office Systems (PTOSL) and succeeds **Mr P. I. Marshall** as chairman of PTOSL. Mr Marshall, a deputy chief executive and the finance director of Plessey, remains on the PTOSL board and joins the board fo Plessey Electronics Systems.

Mr W. J. Dalziel, a deputy chief executive of Plessey, is appointed to the boards of Plessey Telecommunications & Office Systems and Plessey North America Corporation.

Sir Peter Baldwin has joined the board of Mitchell Cotts.

Mr I. A. H. McPhie has been appointed group chief accountant of Babcock International.

Mr Barry E. Sealey becomes a director of Scottish Equitable Life Assurance Society. He is managing director of Christian Salvesen and also chairman of Vikoma International. **Mr H. Roderick MacLeod** has resigned his directorship of Scottish Equitable to take up the post of chairman of Lloyds Register of Shipping.

Mr John E. Hillyer will be appointed as group treasurer of Ocean Transport & Trading as from July 1. 1983. Mr Hillyer succeeds Mr B. A. St John who is leaving the group.

Mr G. R. Kellett and **Mr D. J. Warbrick** become general managers of Royal Insurance.

Mr G. W. O'Donovan, general manager of HP Information, is now managing director of HP Information.

Mr David Pelham has been appointed a partner of Pentagram Design.

Mr M. A. Pearlman becomes a director of Lesser Design and Build.

Mr James Mason has been elected chairman of the Cooperative Union.

Mr Bryan Pope is now a non-executive director of Medminster.

Mr Peter F. H. Towle has been appointed managing director and **Mr Roger S. W. H. Wiggs** is the new deputy managing director of Security Services.

Mr Keith Barraclough and **Mr Howard Briggs** become general managers (finance) of Leeds Permanent.

Mr James F. Shaw is now a non-executive director of Molinare Holdings.

Government follows US lead with £16m investment, Clive Cookson reports

Biotechnology begins to flower

Biotechnology in Britain is moving into a phase of renewed activity and industrial interest, after a quiet and rather gloomy year when all the action seemed to be on the other side of the Atlantic.

The natural tendency of the psychological pendulum to swing from depression to excitement makes it easy to exaggerate the strength of the revival. Certainly there are hopeful signs but the financial and industrial climate is still not hospitable enough here to support the blossoming of British biotechnology in the American style.

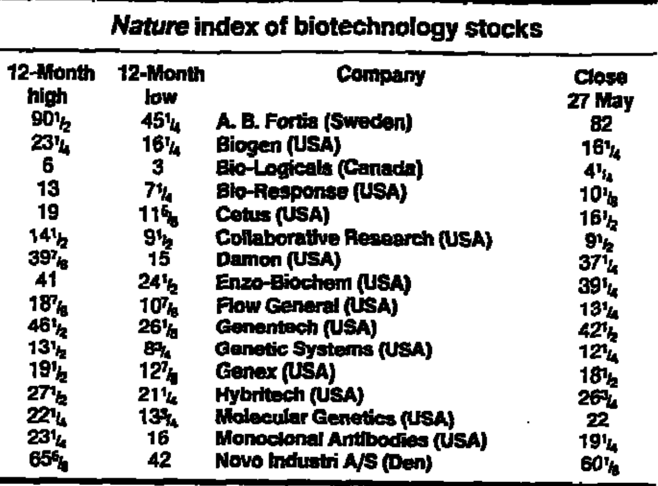
The Government's attitude is one positive factor. It is trying to create a warm atmosphere without stifling developments by too much attention and regulation.

Dr Ron Coleman, the Government Chemist, who has special responsibility for biotechnology within the Department of Industry, has recruited three senior industrialists (from ICI, BP and Glaxo) to spend two years working full time in his biotechnology unit. With an initial budget of £16m and powers to take a wide range of initiatives, the unit has had a warm reception in British industry.

More than 1,300 British firms have come to the Department of Industry for biotechnology information and support, and many are being helped to commission strategic and feasibility studies. That shows an encouraging industrial awareness of the opportunities and it would be extremely disappointing if a number of successful projects do not grow out of it.

The willingness of firms to cooperate with one another and with university labs has also pleased the Government. Britain already boasts at least 20 academic-industrial cooperative ventures in biotechnology and several more are at advanced stages of planning.

For example, an important programme of strategic research at University College, London, the Polytechnic of Central London and the University of Kent, with substantial financial backing from several firms and from the Department of Industry, will be launched very soon. The Leicester Biocentre already exists, with support worth £1.5m from five large companies (Dalgety-Spillers, Distillers, Gallaher, John Brown and Whitbread).



Nature index of biotechnology stocks

12-Month high	12-Month low	Company	Close 27 May
90½	45¼	A. B. Fortia (Sweden)	82
23¼	16¼	Biogen (USA)	16¼
6	3	Bio-Logicals (Canada)	4¼
13	7¼	Bio-Response (USA)	10⅛
19	11⅝	Cetus (USA)	16½
14½	9½	Collaborative Research (USA)	9½
39⅞	15	Damon (USA)	37¼
41	24½	Enzo-Biochem (USA)	39¼
18⅞	10⅞	Flow General (USA)	13¼
46½	26⅛	Genentech (USA)	42½
13½	8¾	Genetic Systems (USA)	12¼
19½	12⅞	Genex (USA)	18½
27½	21¼	Hybritech (USA)	26¾
22¼	13¾	Molecular Genetics (USA)	22
23¼	16	Monoclonal Antibodies (USA)	19¼
65⅝	42	Novo Industri A/S (Den)	60⅛



The index is compiled for *Nature* on the last Friday of every month by E. F. Hutton, Inc. It shows that biotechnology stocks have outperformed the general bull market on Wall Street over the past year, as the companies have recovered from the loss of confidence that affected the sector a year ago.

But the most important new venture scheduled to start in Britain is the provisionally-named Agricultural Genetics Company (AGC), to which the British Technology Group, Ultramar and Advent Capital have pledged £5m each. More than 18 months have passed since the BTG and the Agricultural Research Council began discussions with potential backers to establish this "country cousin" of Celltech, the original state-backed biotechnology company.

Although the birth of the AGC really does seem imminent now, after several false alarms, the delay shows some of.

1,300 British firms approach DoI for information

the less favourable aspects of the British climate for biotechnology.

First, the Government and BTG found great difficulty in attracting promises of investment from private industry. Then they had several rebuffs from the people approached to become chief executives – compared to the United States this country is pathetically short of industrialists with the scientific credentials and entrepreneurial spit to lead a venture like this. The bureaucrats are apparently still engaged in protracted negotiations over the precise terms under which AGC would exploit the fruits of research funded by the ARC.

The right of first refusal to take up ARC research results could be an immensely powerful resource for a company engaged in the genetic engineering of plants, just as Celltech's strongest resource is its right to pick up the most promising work financed by the MRC.

The government's willingness to adopt such an exclusive arrangement clearly contradicts the Conservative ideological preference for publicly funded scientists to take their discoveries to the open market. With good reason, ministers do not trust private industry to make full use of the country's biotechnology research.

It is still much too early to judge whether Celltech's results have justified its privileged relations with the MRC. While the 130-member research and development team in Slough has already established an excellent technical reputation, the company's commercial expertise has not been tested properly yet.

Celltech's most recent financial results, covering the year to 30 September, 1982, showed operating revenues of £384,000 and a net deficit of £1.9m. The British Technology Group and its three private sector partners, which launched Celltech with a £12m investment in 1980, expect the venture to run at a loss for the first few years as it becomes established. No one has issued any official forecasts, but revenues of £1m this year, and an overall profit by 1985 or 1986, would be a reasonable expectation.

The first Celltech products on the market are so-called monoclonal antibodies – pure antibodies which latch on to one specific antigen. They are made by the technique of cell hybridization discovered in 1976 by Dr César Milstein at the MRC Laboratory of Molecular Biology in Cambridge.

The trick is to fuse an antibody-producing cell with a tumour cell; the hybrid multiplies rapidly like a cancer cell and its descendants continue to make the same antibody.

Celltech's commercial expertise is untested

Unfortunately, no one at the MRC recognized the immense commercial value of monoclonal antibodies in time to patent the discovery, so scores of American biotechnology companies are gleefully exploiting it too. But Celltech believes that it can call on more scientific expertise in cell hybridization, within its own laboratories and the MRC establishments, than the competition.

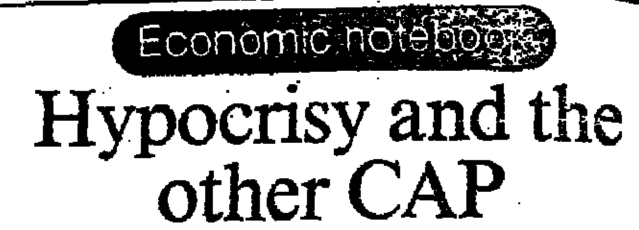
Celltech's biggest-selling antibody so far is anti-interferon. This is bought by other biotechnology companies to measure and purify interferon, the glamorous protein which helps the body fight infections and tumours. Ninety-six per cent of the anti-interferon is sold abroad – an export success for Celltech, but also a sign of weakness in the British biotechnology industry.

The most important use of monoclonal antibodies over the next few years will be for diagnosing disease, and Celltech has set up a Diagnostics Division to attack what the company expects to become a £1,000m market by 1990. But, in the longer run, antibodies show even more promise for treating disease. Coupled to a lethal chemical they could be the "magic bullet" that doctors have always dreamed of firing at viruses, bacteria or cancer cells without side-effects on the rest of the body.

The other foundation of the current biotechnology boom, besides cell hybridization, is "recombinant DNA". This technique, known popularly as gene splicing, has still greater implications because it could eventually enable scientists to transfer almost any inherited characteristic between different organisms. But the practical difficulties are formidable

Gene splicing was invented ten years ago in the United States. It was apparently patented just in time, though the validity of the patents will remain uncertain until the conclusion of a marathon American-style lawsuit. American laboratories are still ahead in this field, but Celltech is *mounting* an important research effort in recombinant DNA to catch up. One project under way at Celltech is to make rennin, the enzyme used by cheese-makers to clot milk. Rennin produced by genetically engineered bacteria should be cheaper than the natural product extracted from calves' stomachs.

Although the twin discoveries of recombinant DNA and monoclonal antibodies triggered the current boom, the official British definition of biotechnology – "the application of biological organisms, systems or processes to manufacturing and service industries" – is broad enough to include activities that man has been carrying on for thousands of years. Conventional brewing and wine making are not usually regarded as biotechnology but many other fermentation processes are.



Hypocrisy and the other CAP

Just three days before the Williamsburg summit, the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders agreed another extension of its "prudent marketing" agreement with Japan's motor industry.

Naturally, it has nothing to do with government. Nor are there too many figures on paper, just in case the EEC competition director becomes emotional about this otherwise flagrant cartel deal to impose a quota below 11 per cent.

It is convenient for the competition director to use the SMMT's sensitive subtleties as a reason for turning a blind eye. Everyone else is doing it.

Italy has a 20-year-old deal, dating from the days when Japan was more afraid of Fiat than Italy was of Toyota and Datsun, and France has its own strong-arm methods of keeping Japanese imports below 3 per cent.

In the past two years, as a recent study of creeping protectionism shows*, every other EEC industrial country has forced Japan into "voluntary export restraints" on cars.

What this amounts to is one arm of a ragged Common Automobile Policy, with state aid to BL, Renault and Alfa-Romeo providing a bone structure for the other.

Considering the fine words on offer at Williamsburg about protecting free trade – the common tariff on cars is still falling – the hypocrisy is breathtaking.

But there is no doubting that such restraints are politically popular. They are also good for jobs in the short-term, especially if Japanese producers can be tempted into setting up EEC plants

The Institute of Directors has rightly launched a drive to push the free trade competition ideals of the EEC, both internally and in trade with third countries, as an alternative to Mrs Thatcher's essentially negative approach.

Yet, ironically, the market is actually moving Labour's way, not just by individual national efforts, but from Brussels as well.

The recent multi-product deal with Japan is one example. Perhaps more significant is Brussels' construction of a steel cartel backed by minimum prices and by "voluntary" quotas with the European Free Trade Association, Eastern Europe and countries as diverse as Australia and South Korea.

Such deals create monopoly conditions within the market and also export monopoly to other free enterprise countries round the world, since their producers have to share quotas.

The trend is self-perpetuating. If European manufacturers pay higher steel prices or cannot buy the best machine tools, their costs will rise so that they need support, like shipbuilders, or more protection. Thus the EEC, will progressively move to a *de facto* Common Industry Policy.

In the short term, restraints on imports of consumer goods do not appear to have the same damaging effects. Taxpayers may think it reasonable to pay more, or restrict their choice for the sake of their own or fellow countrymen's jobs. Our farming sector, after all, is a model of innovation, high productivity and prosperity. But the example of farming may not apply so well to manufacturing.

Hongkong's textile producers and Japan's motor companies are not just sitting back weeping over their reduced quotas. Managed trade reduces uncertainties. Quotas measured in volume also give them the opportunity to export higher value goods.

Hongkong producers, as a long-term policy, are now selling on quality rather than price like our healthier companies.

Japan's car groups are leaving bottom-of-the-range models to loss making BL or trans-European multinationals and trying to fill their quotas with advanced higher range models at profit margins scarcely restrained by the normal need to compete.

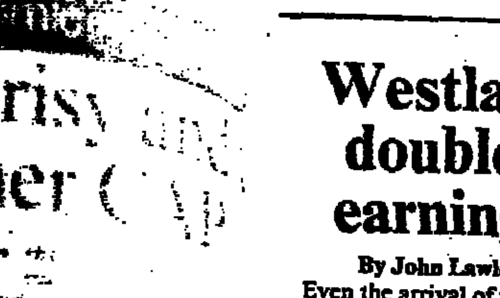
Hence, the effect of protection will be to damage the high-quality vehicle business to which Britain, with its long traditions and reputation, should have looked to evolve a stable and profitable British industry.

**Taking the New Protectionism seriously by Brian Hindley and Eri Nicolaides. Trade Policy Research Centre £3.*

Graham Searjeant

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]



Westland doubles earnings

By John Lawless

Even the arrival of three rival Bristow helicopters yesterday could not dampen the spirits of Sir David Arlington, the Westland chairman.

The helicopters ferried the press corps to the Isle of Wight base of British Hovercraft for a visit by Mrs Thatcher as he reported almost double post tax group profits. They were up to £9.02m from £4.84m at the same time last year.

The Tory leader's party, Lord Arlington could have argued, should have arrived on a British hovercraft – for his report said that the initial AP1-88 hovercraft started schedule service with Hovertravel on the Solent on March 8.

The hovercraft division, however, made a small operating loss of £18,000 on sales this year of £4.86m, but only because orders have been delivered, while development costs continue.

Its main business, however, made an £11m operating profit on 1983 helicopter sales of £111m, against £2.4m on £71.5m last time.

Orders for Lynx and Sea-King helicopters from the Ministry of Defence have been better than promised last July, while the commitments of the British and Italian Governments to the EH101 programme "seems no longer in doubt". There will, however, probably be another six months before the red tape of both countries releases full development funds.

Lord Arlington added: "While the group's net cash position has recently been fluctuating between credit and overdraft, we foresee an increase in business, some of it with conditions of payment different from the past, which will require increased borrowing, part of it hard-core and on a long-term basis."

Thus, Westland expects to issue floating stock secured by a floating charge, and steps are being taken to convert the existing 7.75 per cent unsecured loan stock into a 7.75 per cent debenture for the same term.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● edited by Sandy McLachlan

Pound set on upward course

When Mrs Thatcher submitted to the test of the electorate four years ago, on May 3, 1979, the pound's average value on its currency basket index was, at 86.3, within 1 percentage point of its value today.

For 20 months it did not look back, soaring by 20 per cent before plunging to its low in March, only to rebound in the last couple of months to present levels.

Does one remarkable coincidence herald another? There are those in the City who predict that within a few weeks of today's expected Conservative election victory sterling will be topping $1.60 as investors, especially those overseas, pile into Government stocks.

They argue that not only will the pound survive profit-taking immediately after the victory is confirmed, but will gain new strength as more cautious investors, unwilling to commit funds before the result was known, decide to plump for gilts.

Sterling certainly has a lot going for it. Interest rates are high by European standards, oil prices have firmed and the risk of substantial weakening has receded, while Mrs Thatcher's commitment to "firm" money policies to curb inflation inspires confidence, especially abroad.

Gilts, too, are generally expected to make further gains after the election, despite fears in some quarters that the Government plans to tighten policies to dampen excessive monetary growth and public spending. These fears can probably be discounted.

The strength of sterling means that interest rates are much more likely to come down than go up.

At the same time, the continuing competitive squeeze on companies exerted by the high pound will maintain the downward pressure on inflation. The prospect of lower interest rates combined with lower inflation in the longer run must be good for gilts.

Several brokers are predicting cuts in bank base rates of between 1 to 2 percentage points over the summer, in the confident expectation that the pound will remain buoyant.

The future course of United States interest rates remains a cloud on the horizon for both sterling and gilts. But the general feeling is that the US authorities will not wish to see any significant rise in rates, which would dampen recovery at home.

A Conservative victory is therefore bound to make sterling stronger, and the higher the margin of seats achieved by Mrs Thatcher the better the pound is likely to perform against both the dollar and the basket of of currencies which produces the weighted average.

That will therefore be good for gilts and, initially perhaps for equities. There are however question marks that should be raised on a longer term appreciation.

The Data stream chart shows the sterling/dollar movement over the last seven months, indicating sterling's 14.8 per cent fall between November and the end of March (A to B on the trend line) and the subsequent 8.5 per cent recovery (B to C) since.

It is interesting to note the share sector movements during those two contrasting periods. While the pound was falling, the *Financial Times* 500 share index rose by 8.13 per cent. However, the overall trend in the British equity market was firm throughout.

While sterling was falling, no less than 14 sectors of the *Financial Times* Actuaries Index registered gains of more than 15 per cent. Newspapers and publishers headed the list with a near 30 per cent increase, if you discount miscellaneous financial stocks, which managed an improvement of move than 30 per cent.

Over relatively short periods such analyses are bound to be coloured by high leading company results in individual sectors. But the fairly inevitable conclusion is that the equity market is going to become relatively less attractive particularly since it is already discounting so much.

● Henry Wigfall and Son, the Sheffield-based electrical retail and rental chain, achieved a big reduction in losses in the year to March 26, 1983.

Turnover slipped to £40.58m, against £42.41m in 1981-82, which reflects the reorganization and rationalization of outlets during the period. Trading profits totalled £1.07m and, after allowing for reorganization costs of £721,000, as well as interest charges cut from £2.34m to £1.32m, the net loss, before tax, has been reduced to £977,000, compared with last year's deficit of £3.72m. But, for the second year running, there is no ordinary dividend.

Wigfall's board notes that the year's results are very much in line with the expectations expressed at the half-way stage. The reorganization carried out during the year is responsible for a substantial proportion of the improvement and this programme is continuing in the current year.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

T R North America Investment Trust
Year to 31.3.83.
Total income, £2.92m (£2.22m).
Stated earnings, 3.91p(3.39p).
Net dividend, 3.25p(3.125p).

City of Dublin Bank (Figures in Irish currency)
Half-year to 31.3.83.
Pretax profit, £547,000(£421,000).
Stated earnings 2.11p 2.02p).
Net interim dividend, 0.962p (0.875p).

Lynton Holdings
Year to 31.3.83.
Pretax profit, £1.41m (£1.47m).
Stated earnings, 9.35p (7.90p).
Net dividend, 4.75p (3.75p).

Airflow Streamlines
Year to 28.2.83.
Pretax profit, £432.000 (£89.000).
Stated earnings, (fully diluted) 2.38p (1.16p).
Turnover, £22.41m (£19.11m).
Net dividend, 0.75p (0.25p).

Amec
Year to 31.12.82.
Pretax profit, £17.8m (£13.4m).
Stated earnings, 26.4p(21.8p).
Turnover, £263.5m (£245.8m).
Net dividend, 9.0p(5.5p).

Bulmer & Lamb (Holdings)
Year to 30.3.83.
Pretax profit, £15,000(£572,000).
Stated earnings 2.04p(5.54p).
Turnover, £29.62m (£27.38m).
Net dividend, 3.82p (3.82p).

James Burrough
Year to 28.2.83.
Pretax profit, £5.06m (£3.52m).
Stated earnings, 18.1p(13.7p).
Turnover, £46.1m (£36.67m).
Net dividend, 8.0p (6.7p).

Improved profits at Pegler

By Jonathan Clare

Pegler-Hattersley
Year to 2.4.83
Pretax profit £17.8m (£16.2m)
Stated earnings 33.6p (32.9p)
Turnover £149.2m (£120.2m)
Net total dividend 11.85p (10.75p)
Share price 296p, up 3p
Yield 5.7×

Sustained demand in the second half for products like iron and bronze valves helped Pegler-Hattersley, the Doncaster plumbing parts maker, turn in profits of £17.8m, much better than expected, against £16.2m last year.

The improvement came despite few signs of recovery for its steel valves where demand is largely tied to the chemical and oil industries. The second half was also helped by appreciation in the value of metal stocks which wiped out a first half metals loss and helped offset lower investment income as interest rates fell.

All the group's manufacturing interests did better. Building products were helped by more housing starts and more renovation and repair work by local authorities.

Margins are still under pressure, the result of import penetration in the UK and increased competition in export markets, especially from the Far East. However, there has been a modest improvement in margins compared with a year ago and the slight momentum has continued into the current year.

Investment income fell from £3.1m to £2m, though cash flow remained positive despite capital expenditure of £5.9m last year. The contribution from associate companies was up marginally at £5.2m, with improvements in New Zealand offset by a deterioration in South Africa.

Buoyant Whitlock boosts LCP

By Jeremy Warner

LCP Holdings
Year to 31.3.83
Pretax profit £4.15m (£2.08m)
Stated earnings 4.4p (1.4p)
Turnover £277.46m (233.24m)
Net final dividend 1.8p making 3.8p (same)
Share price 72p, down 5p
Yield 7.12.

Buoyant trading of its car care spare parts retailing offshoot in the US helped to boost pretax profits of LCP Holdings, the property to distributive trades group, from £2.08m to £4.15m in the year to the end of March

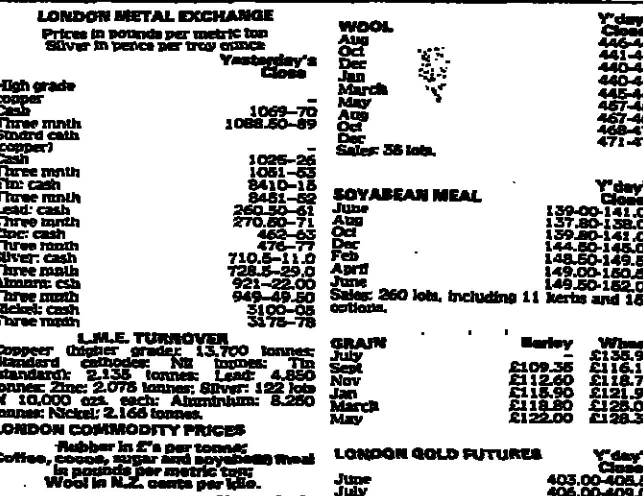
Trading profits from the car care company, Whitlock, rose from £1.48m to £4.24. Although about £1m of this increase was caused by further purchases of Whitlock shares, transforming its status from an associate to a subsidiary company, there was strong underlying growth, which, according to the management looks like continuing into the current year.

This year, Whitlock will add another 17 superstores to its chain, taking the total number of stores in the US to 97.

Although Whitlock has clearly been successful purchase for LCP, it has left the group with high debt gearing. Even after last January's £5.8m rights issue, group net debt is still said to be around 80 per cent of shareholders' funds.

Mr David Rhead, the chairman, said there was considerable scope for reducing this in the current year by selling businesses. A new debenture of £20m to £25m would be raised against the group's property portfolio as soon as market conditions were right and after the programme of asset sales, that would be the only borrowing left in the group.

COMMODITIES



LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce

	Yesterday's Close
High grade copper	–
Cash	1069–70
Three mnth	1088.50–89
Stndrd cash (copper)	–
Cash	1025–26
Three mnth	1051–53
Tin: cash	8410–15
Three mnth	8451–52
Lead: cash	260.50–61
Three mnth	270.50–71
Zinc: cash	462–63
Three mnth	476–77
Silver: cash	710.5–11.0
Three mnth	728.5–29.0
Alumnm: csh	921–22.00
Three mnth	949–49.50
Nickel: cash	3100–05
Three mnth	3175–78

L.M.E. TURNOVER
Copper (higher grade): 13,700 tonnes; Standard cathodes: Nil tonnes; Tin (standard): 2,135 tonnes; Lead: 4,850 tonnes; Zinc: 2,075 tonnes; Silver: 122 lots of 10,000 ozs. each; Aluminium: 8,250 tonnes; Nickel: 2,165 tonnes.

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber in £'s per tonne;
Coffee, cocoa, sugar and soyabean meal in pounds per metric ton;
Wool in N.Z. cents per kilo.

RUBBER	Yesterday's Close
July	709–715
Aug	695–700
July/Sept	698–702
Oct/Dec	706–708
Jan/March	724–727
April/June	743–744
July/Sept	763–764
Oct/Dec	781–783
Jan/March	800–802

Sales: Three lots at five tonnes each and 331 lots at 15 tonnes each, including six kerbs.

COFFEE	Yesterday's Close
July	1687–1689
Sept	1616–1619
Nov	1597–1598
Jan	1572–1575
March	1547–1555
May	1533–1535
July	1518–1525

Sales: 4,090 lots, including 15 options.

COCOA	Yesterday's Close
July	1467–1468
Sept	1484–1485
Dec	1499–1501
March	1501–1502
May	1502–1503
July	1510–1512
Sept	1516–1517

Sales: 7,482 lots, including 7 options. ICCO prices: daily (June 7), 98.52c. Indicator price (June 8), 5-day average, 97.65c. (U.S. cents per lb).

SUGAR (No 4 contract)	Y'day's Close
Aug	170.80-171.00
Oct	181.00-181.20
Dec	183.00-183.25
March	192.60-192.75
May	194.50-195.50

Sales: 5,646 lots, including 1,383 kerbs. Yesterday, both the London daily "raws" and "whites" prices were £2.00 higher at £189 and £189 per tonne respectively. I.S.A. prices (June 7): daily, 10.18c., 15-day average, 10.54c. (US cents per lb).

WOOL	Y'day's Close
Aug	446-449
Oct	441-446
Dec	440-443
Jan	440-444
March	445-449
May	457-468
Aug	467-468
Oct	468-471
Dec	471-475

Sales: 38 lots.

SOYABEAN MEAL	Y'day's Close
June	139.00-141.00
Aug	137.80-138.00
Oct	139.80-141.00
Dec	144.50-145.00
Feb	148.50-149.50
April	149.00-150.50
June	149.50-152.00

Sales: 260 lots, including 11 kerbs and 182 options.

GRAIN	Barley	Wheat
July	–	£135.95
Sept	£109.35	£116.10
Nov	£112.60	£118.70
Jan	£115.90	£121.95
March	£118.80	£125.00
May	£122.00	£128.30

LONDON GOLD FUTURES	Y'day's Close
June	403.00-405.50
July	406.00-409.00
Aug	409.00-409.20
Sept	410.00-412.50
Oct	413.00-416.00
Nov	417.50-419.50
Dec	420.00-423.00

Sales: 35 lots.

Home-produce market prices (in £ per 120, based on trading packer/first-hand):

	Wed/Thur/Fri	Mon/Tues
1's	5.10 to 5.40	5.20 to 5.50
2's	4.10 to 4.20	4.20 to 4.30
3's	3.50 to 3.90	3.70 to 4.00
4's	3.40 to 3.70	3.50 to 3.70
5's	3.30 to 3.40	3.30 to 3.50
6's	2.90 to 3.20	2.90 to 3.20
7's	2.40 to 2.70	2.40 to 2.80

All prices quoted are for bulk delivery in Keyes trays. The above range is a guide to general market conditions and is dependant upon location, quantity and whether delivered or not.

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on June 8:

GB: Cattle, 106.79p per kg lw (−1.04).
GB: Sheep, 175.49p per kg est dcw (−35.60).
GB: Pigs, 67.98p per kg lw (−4.79).

England and Wales:
Cattle numbers down 4.4 per cent, average price, 106.44p (−1.87).
Sheep numbers up 13.2 per cent, average price, £74.63p (−36 09).
Pig numbers up 4.8 per cent, average price, 67.95p (−4.79).

Scotland:
Cattle numbers down 19.5 per cent, average price, 108.87p (+2.81).
Sheep numbers down 21.5 per cent, average price, 195.76p (−22.80).

Walter Bull sells assets

Northern Goldsmiths has agreed to buy the leashold interest in 57 Ship Street, Brighton, together with the jeweller's business carried on there by Walter Bull and Son (Bishopsgate).

The assets, bought for £100,000 cash, are the leasehold interest in the premises, the goodwill of the jeweller's business and the fixtures, fittings and trade equipment

Northern Goldsmiths has also bought the right to use the name Walter Bull at the firm's shops at Ship Street and South Street, Worthing.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	10 %
Barclays	10 %
BCCI	10 %
Consolidated Crds	10 %
C. Hoare & Co	*10 %
Lloyds Bank	10 %
Midland Bank	10 %
Nat Westminster	10 %
TSB	10 %
Williams & Glyn's	10 %

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6¾%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7¼%; £50,000 and over, 8¼%.

MARKET REPORT ● by Michael Clark

Bid talk lifts Brown

ACCOUNT DAY : Dealings begin, June 6. Dealings end, June 17. Contango Day, June 20. Settlement Day, June 27.

Help could soon be on the way for **John Brown**, the troubled engineering group, and once driving force of British industry.

Yesterday the shares recovered an early fall to close 2p up on the day at 26p amid growing speculation that **Hawker Siddeley**, with more than £200m in the bank, may be about to swoop. At last night's close John Brown was valued at £34m with debts of nearly £100m or 100 per cent of shareholder's funds.

If Hawker decides against a full scale bid, it might try to persuade John Brown to part with its lucrative gas turbine business, which last year made profits of £1.8m, but is capable of nearer £7m profit.

John Brown is expected to reval losses of around £9.4m in the current year, against a profit last year of £14.2m. Sir John Mayhew Sanders, chairman at John Brown, has already told institutions that his main aim this year is to reduce gearing.

Analysts reckon on a possible capital reconstruction, but the matter may soon be taken out of Sir John's hands. Also waiting in the wings is General Electric of the United States, under whose specifications John Brown builds its turbines. Last night Sir John and his board were unavailable for comment, while Hawker says it never comments on market rumours.

The market has high hopes for Hazlewood Foods, the pickles group, where the shares rose 5p to 435p yesterday for a two day gain of 15p. Full year figures next week should see profits up from £1.4m to more than £2m. The group often tipped as a takeover candidate may soon take the decision to hit the acquisition trail itself.

The rest of the equity market enjoyed another active day with equities soaring to new heights in the belief that a Conservative landslide victory was almost a certainty in today's General Election. The *FT* Index ended the day 4.4 up at a record 714.7, helped by strong Continental support.

Many overseas investors feel the London stock market represents good value for money if the Conservatives are returned to power with a healthy majority, as share prices have lagged behind the rest of the world's leading markets.

Gilts spent a quiet day after their recent strong gains, partly reflecting sterling's setback on the foreign exchange. By the close, longs showed scattered falls of up to £3/8, while shorts were barely changed.

The high st banks came in for renewed support following a bullish brokers circular from brokers Greenwell who are looking for a recovery in profits from £1,501m to £1,772m from the "big four".

A further improvement in profits is also expected in 1984. News of the circular lifted Barclays 5p to 498p, Lloyds 5p to 566p, Midland 7p to 420p, and National Westminster 10p to 633p.

Shares of FMC returned from suspension 6p higher at 52p after announcing it was in talks with a private company, thought to be Hillsdown Holdings. But both sides have failed to agree a price.

Expect news of buoyant trading at London & Continental Advertising from Mr John Golfer, chairman, at today's annual meeting. Yesterday, the shares rose 1p to 33p on the USM, but the proposed restructuring of the shares is expected to increase the group's marketability.

Mr Harry Goodman's Intasun holiday company has not included North America in its winter season brochure this year for the first time since 1980.

Intasun came to the market – initially the Unlisted Securities Market – making much of the strength of its business in Miami. But a statement from Mr Sidney Perez, the chairman, that it intended to increase its winter business overall by 50 per cent this year sent the shares up 3p to 154p. Five per cent will be market growth, with 45 per cent taken from competing companies.

This move pre-empted a proposed sell-off by the National Farmers Union of its 75 per cent stake in the company to pay off debts approaching £4m. The sale of 10 million shares has now been postponed for a month.

Shares of Jimmy Gulliver's Argyll Foods were a strong market, climbing 9p to 138p ahead of figures out next week. The market is looking for profits of around £23m.

Making its debut on the Unlisted Securities Market, shares of Cifer, the computer terminal manufacturer, made a bright start. The shares, offered by way of tender at 115p, closed 16p higher, at 131p. But another member of the USM, McLaughlin & Harvey, the building contractor, held steady at 175p. A big buyer of the shares at 160p was reported in the market earlier this week.

WALL STREET

CSX merger could start bidding war

New York (NYT). – In a move that could touch off a bidding war, the CSX Corporation, the United States biggest railroad company, announced on Tuesday that it had agreed to mege with the Texas Gas and Resouces Corporation in a cash and stock deal approaching $984m (£625m).

Only 40 hours earlier, the coastal Corporation made a surprise takeover bid for Texas Gas, offering to pay $45 a share, prompting the company to speed up merger talks with CSX.

Terms of the CSX deal provide for payment of $52 a share to Texas Gas shareholders for the first 35 per cent of the outstanding stock. CSX reserved the right to raise its purchases to 51 per cent, also at $52 a share. The two companies would then merge, with Texas Gas stockholders swapping each of their remaining shares for 0.684 of a CSX share.

This would give the deal an average value of 48.57 a share for the two-step merger plan, making the CSX deal worth $984m in cash and stock.

	June 7	June 6		June 7	June 6		June 7	June 6
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

Granville & Co Limited.

(Formerly M. J. H. Nightingale & Co. Limited)

27/28 Lovat Lane, London EC3R 8EB Telephone 01-621 1212

The Over-the-Counter Market

1982-83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div(p)	Yld %	P/E Actual	P/E Fully Taxed
142	120	Ass Brit Ind Ord	135	–	6.4	4.7	7.9	10.3
158	117	Ass Brit Ind CULS	152	–	10.0	6.6	–	–
74	57	Airsprung Group	65	–	6.1	9.4	18.6	18.6
46	26	Armitage & Rhodes	26	–	4.3	16.5	2.9	5.1
354	197	Bardon Hill	354	+1	11.4	3.2	14.9	18.7
150	100	CCL 11.0% Conv Pref	150	–	15.7	10.4	–	–
270	210	Cindico Group	212	–	17.6	8.3	–	–
86	45	Deborah Services	45	–	6.0	13.3	3.0	8.0
97½	77	Frank Horsell	96	–	–	–	8.0	8.6
96	75½	Frank Horsell Pr Ord 87	94½	–	8.7	9.2	10.5	11.3
83	61	Frederick Parker	62	–	7.1	11.5	3.9	6.2
55	34	George Blair	34	–	–	–	5.9	12.3
100	74	Ind Prec Castings	77	+1	7.3	9.5	9.9	12.4
181	100	Isis Conv Pref	181	–	15.7	8.7	–	–
166	94	Jackson Group	166xd	+1	9.0	5.4	4.3	8.5
230	111	James Burrough	230	–	9.6	4.2	16.8	18.7
260	148	Robert Jenkins	154	–	20.0	12.3	1.7	24.4
83	54	Scruttons "A"	67	–	5.7	8.5	8.7	10.5
167	110	Torday & Carlisle	112	–	11.4	10.1	5.0	8.6
29	21	Unilock Holdings	26	–	0.46	1.8	–	–
85	64	Walter Alexander	68	-1	6.4	9.4	4.9	7.0
270	214	W. S. Yeates	264	–	17.1	6.5	4.1	8.4

Prices now available on Prestel, page 48146

John Woodcock previews the Prudential World Cup

Battle should be fun – weather permitting

The third Prudential World Cup begins today with matches at the Oval, Swansea, Trent Bridge and Old Trafford.

Given anything like reasonable weather it should all be great fun. Although the favourites to win – as they were in 1975 and again in 1979 – West Indies are not quite the "good thing" they were then. For one thing, New Zealand, Pakistan and Sri Lanka, though not England, are now stronger, for another, West Indies are not quite as formidable. Dujon is again, being a batsman of brilliant promise, the best to have come out of Jamaica since Lawrence Rowe, and the wicket keeper as well. Lloyd, now 38, Roberts, who is 32, and Holding, despite a troublesome knee, have also kept going surprisingly well.

Daniel, however, is not the force he was, Winston Davis is not yet an adequate substitite for Croft, and Haynes has not become quite as good as was expected. Lloyd also thinks West Indies may miss King as an all-rounder. They will have cheer-leaders following them round, I expect, and will probably win – but it is by no means a foregone conclusion.

Until they lost Imran's bowling, Pakistan certainly had a fine chance fo beating them. If they have the courage to use Qadir's leg breaks as an attacking force, they still could. Mohsin, Mudassar, Javed and Zaheer make the best start to any batting order there is, well capable of the runs which Qadir needs to be most advantageously exploited.

That a leg spinner has never made his presence felt in the World Cup is not neccessarily because they are, by their nature, prodigal. Qadir is in a different class from any others that have played in it. Had the competition existed in, for example, Richie Benaud's day, there would have been no question of Australia not using his leg breaks.

New Zealand's chances are not to be dismissed. They have won all their last five one-day internationals against England, the last three of them in New Zealand, with the greatest of ease. When he is fit, Hadlee, even at 31, is one of the world's match winners, both with bat and ball.

The oldest of the 112 players in the eight teams are Lloyd and Somachandra de Silva. Next, at 36, is Glenn Turner, still an outstanding batsman. This is the chance to disprove those who suspect the existence of a flaw in his armour And that it shows when he is confronted by genuine pace. I doubt this, but we shall find out.

In the same group as England, Pakistan and Sri Lanka, New Zealand must have a fine chance of qualifying for the semi-finals. On Tuesday they were 12-1 with the Tote, which looked the best bet on the list.

Of Greg Chappell's role in one-day cricket in the last two years, Australia will miss him more as a reluctant bowler than as a batsman. Less tangibly, but more significantly, they will miss his presence. Although Hughes captained them to victory over England and New Zealand in the triangular World Series Cup in Australia last winter, Australia's record under him is not one to give them confidence, and at 32 and 33 Thomson and Lillee are near the end of the road. Lillee is due for a final fling, either now or in Australia next winter, before giving the South Africans a last look at his great talent.



Lloyd: a striking leader for the champions

That Australia can have left Yardley behind yet have been unable to find two better cricketers of their type than Trevor Chappell and Hogan suggests they are in a muddle. It would be a surprise to see them win, though being in the same group as Sri Lanka and Zimbabwe they should have an easier passage then England to the semi-finals.

Towards the end of their Australasian tour, England were relying almost entirely upon Gower to raise their game. If they are to do any better now – and the only new batsman is Gatting – quite a transformation will be needed. Their supporters are putting their faith in the change of venue.

It helps, too, that Randall and Jesty are running into form. It has become a question of which batsman they leave out, rather than which to put in, which is healthy. Peter May, the England manager, will have left his team in no doubt what he expects of them.

There will be surprises, almost certainly, such as in 1975, when Sri Lanka scored 276 for four against Australia at the Oval, when Thomson and Lillee were in their prime, or again in 1975, as when India lost to Sri Lanka, not then a Test playing country. Perhaps the Sri Lankans will do it again? With an average age of 25, they are the youngest of the eight sides.

The oldest are West Indies (28 years 7 months), followed by Australia (28.6), New Zealand (28.4), England (27.8), Zimbabwe (27.4) and India (25.5). The youngest player is Graeme Hick of Zimbabwe, who is 17 and bowls off breaks. The two other teenagers are both Sri Lankan, Arjuna Ranatunga and Rumesh Ratnayake.

West Indies have six fast bowlers and only Richards to offer any spin. Even India have compromised their convictions, or anyway their traditions, and brought only two spinners. Javed, of Pakistan, and Houghton, of Zimbabwe, will both be 26 during the competition; another Zimbabwean, Paterson, will be 24 and de Silva will be 39. From among the leading countries, the state/island/province with the strongest representation is Western Australia, who have six of their side here. Barbados and Bombay each have five. As captain of the two previous winners, the senior prefect is Lloyd. When the day comes, it will not be at all the same without him.

In a full match each side will be entitled to 60 overs. In case of bad weather, two days are set aside for the completion of the qualifying matches and three for the semi-finals and the final. A minimum of 30 overs has to be bowled by each side for a result to count. The hours of play will be 10.45 to 7.30, although the umpires may sanction extra time if a finish seems imminent.

Fielding circles, as originally used in South Africa, will be in operation for the first time in the competition. If a group match remains unfinished after two days, the winners will be the team to have scored faster throughout its innings, provided 30 overs have been bowled at the team batting second. If a semi-final or the final is undecided after three days, the winners will be the team with the faster scoring rate in all their previous matches, but excluding the match in question.

So, let battle commence – and may the best side win. I said earlier that at 12-1 New Zealand were a good bet. To spread the load, why not try England as well. The satisfaction of a winning bet is doubled when the family is involved.

Writing all right

England players will be allowed to write newspaper articles on the Prudential World Cup. The Test and County Cricket Board (TCCB) had originally banned this, but yesterday a compromise was agreed. Players can now write on the competition, but such articles will have to be cleared either by Peter May, the chairman of the selectors and manager of the England team, or by Donald Carr, the TCCB secretary.

AUSTRALIA	ENGLAND	INDIA	NEW ZEALAND	PAKISTAN	SRI LANKA	WEST INDIES	ZIMBABWE
K J Hughes (capt)	R G D Willis (capt)	Kapil Dev (capt)	G P Howarth (capt)	Imran Khan (capt)	R L D Mendis (capt)	C H Lloyd (capt)	D A G Fletcher (capt)
A R Border	P J W Allott	M Amarnath	J G Bracewell	Abdul Qadir	R G de Alwis	S F A Bacchus	R D Brown
T M Chappell	I T Botham	R M H Binny	B L Cairns	Ijaz Faqih	A L F de Mel	W W Daniel	I P Butchart
T G Hogan	N G Cowans	S M Gavaskar	E J Chatfield	Javed Miandad	D S de Silva	W W Davis	K M Curran
R M Hogg	G R Dilley	S M H Kirmani	J V Coney	Mansoor Akhtar	G de Silva	P J Dujon	J G Heron
D W Hookes	G Fowler	Kirti Azad	J J Crowe	Mohsin Khan	R L Dias	J Garner	G A Hick
G F Lawson	M W Gatting	S Madan Lal	M D Crowe	Mudassar Nazar	E R N S Fernando	H A Gomes	V R Hogg
D K Lillee	I J Gould	S M Patil	B A Edgar	Rashid Khan	V B John	C G Greenidge	D L Houghton
K H MacLeay	D I Gower	B S Sandhu	R J Hadlee	Sarfraz Nawaz	B Kuruppu	D L Haynes	G A Paterson
R W Marsh	T E Jesty	R J Shastri	W K Lees	Shahid Mahboob	R S Madugalle	M A Holding	G E Peckover
J R Thomson	A J Lamb	K Srikkanth	I D S Smith	Tahir Naqqash	A Ranatunga	A L Logie	A J Pycroft
K C Wessels	V J Marks	S Valson	M C Snedden	Wasim Bari	RJ Ratnayake	M D Marshall	P W E Rawson
G M Wood	D W Randall	D B Vengsarkar	G M Turner	Wasim Raja	M A R Samarasekera	I V A Richards	A Shah
G N Yallop	C J Tavaré	Yashpal Sharma	J G Wright	Zaheer Abbas	S Wettimuny	A M E Roberts	A J Traicos

Marcus Williams looks at World Cup forerunners and the form of participating nations

From 1912 flop to the failed Test that began one-day success

The first international cricket contest to involve more than two countries was the ill-fated Triangular Tournament of 1912 in England. The competition, which had been proposed by the South African businessman, Sir Abe Bailey, and was originally planned for 1909, embraced the three Test-playing nations, England, Australia and South Africa. They each played three Test matches against their two rivals and in a miserably wet summer England emerged comfortable winners.

From the outset the tournament had been bedevilled by difficulties. In 1908, when the Bailey plan was first considered, it almost caused a cricketing rift between England and Australia, which was averted largely thanks to a letter from the Hon. F. S. Jackson the *The Times*.

It was eventually agreed that the competition should be held in 1912, and even before a ball was bowled dissension between half a dozen leading Australian players and their board of control led to their absence from a thus weakened touring party. The South Africans, when they arrived, showed disappointing form compared with their previous visit in 1907 and, with the weather inhospitable, public interest in the event was small.

It was another 63 years (apart from a privately sponsored end-of-season contest of three one-day matches in England between the host country, the current touring team and a Rest of the World XI for the Rothmans World Cup in 1966 and 1967) before the international cricketing authorities organized the first official World Cup in 1975. The concept of the one-day international match had been born out of the abandoned third Test between Australia and England on Ray Illingworth's tour of 1970-71.

A hastily arranged one-innings game between the sides attracted a crowd of 46,000 and the format was adopted to provide additional matches between England and the visiting country in 1972 and then for the Prudential World Cup. It has proved so popular that one-day internationals are now an integral part of all overseas tours, finding their most extreme expression in the World Series Cup every season in Australia.

The proliferation of one-day international matches is reflected in the following results from the last two years which, while confirming the West Indies' outstanding record, also point to the openness of this year's competition.

ENGLAND

1981					
Jun	4	Australia	W	6w	Lord's
Jun	6	Australia	L	2r	Edgbaston
Jun	8	Australia	L	71r	Headingley
Nov	25	India	W	5w	Ahmedabad
Dec	20	India	L	6w	Jullundur
1982					
Jan	27	India	L	5w	Cuttack
Feb	13	Sri Lanka	W	5r	Colombo
Feb	14	Sri Lanka	L	3r	Colombo
Jun	2	India	W	9w	Headingley
Jun	4	India	W	114r	The Oval
Jul	17	Pakistan	W	7w	Trent Bridge
Jul	19	Pakistan	W	73r	Old Trafford
1983					
Jan	11	Australia	L	31r	Sydney
Jan	13	N Zealand	L	2r	Melbourne
Jan	15	N Zealand	W	54r	Brisbane
Jan	16	Australia	L	7w	Brisbane
Jan	20	N and	W	8w	Sydney
Jan	23	Australia	L	5w	Melbourne
Jan	26	Australia	W	98r	Sydney
Jan	29	N Zealand	L	4w	Adelaide
Jan	30	Australia	W	14r	Adelaide
Feb	5	N Zealand	L	7w	Perth
Feb	19	N Zealand	L	6w	Auckland
Feb	23	N Zealand	L	103r	Wellington
Feb	26	N Zealand	L	84r	Christchurch

SRI LANKA

1982					
Feb	13	England	L	5r	Colombo
Feb	14	England	W	3r	Colombo
Mar	12	Pakistan	L	8w	Karachi
Mar	29	Pakistan	W	sco	Lahore
Mar	31	Pakistan	L	5w	Karachi
Sep	12	India	L	78r	Amritsar
Sep	15	India	L	6w	Delhi
Sep	26	India	L	6w	Bangalore
Oct	30	Zimbabwe	W	3w	Harare
Oct	31	Zimbabwe	L	6w	Harare
1983					
Mar	2	N Zealand	L	65r	Christchurch
Mar	19	N Zealand	L	7w	Napier
Mar	20	N Zealand	L	116r	Auckland
Apr	13	Australia	W	2w	Colombo
Apr	16	Australia	W	4w	Colombo

NEW ZEALAND

1982					
Feb	13	Australia	W	46r	Auckland
Feb	17	Australia	L	6w	Dunedin
Feb	20	Australia	L	8w	Wellington
1983					
Jan	9	Australia	L	8w	Melbourne
Jan	13	England	W	2r	Melbourne
Jan	15	England	L	54r	Brisbane
Jan	18	Australia	W	47r	Sydney
Jan	20	England	L	8w	Sydney
Jan	22	Australia	W	58r	Melbourne
Jan	29	England	W	4w	Adelaide
Jan	31	Australia	W	46r	Adelaide
Feb	5	England	W	7r	Perth
Feb	6	Australia	L	27r	Perth
Feb	9	Australia	L	6w	Sydney
Feb	13	Australia	L	149r	Melbourne
Feb	19	England	W	6w	Auckland
Feb	23	England	W	103r	Wellington
Feb	26	England	W	84r	Christchurch
Mar	2	Sri Lanka	W	65r	Christchurch
Mar	19	Sri Lanka	W	7w	Napier
Mar	20	Sri Lanka	W	116r	Auckland

World Cup fixtures

All matches 60 overs a side, 10.45 start

Group A

June 9: The Oval: England v New Zealand; Swansea: Pakistan v Sri Lanka
11: Taunton: England v Sri Lanka; Edgbaston: Pakistan v New Zealand
13: Lord's: England v Pakistan; Bristol: New Zealand v Sri Lanka
15: Edgbaston: England v New Zealand
16: Headingley: Pakistan v Sri Lanka
18: Old Trafford: England v Palstan; Derby: New Zealand v Sri Lanka
20: Headingley: England v Sri Lanka; Trent Bridge: New Zealand v Pakistan

Group B

June 9: Trent Bridge: Australia v Zimbabwe; Old Trafford: West Indies v India
11: Liecester: India v Zimbabwe; Headingley: West Indies v Australia
13: Trent Bridge: India v Australia; Worcester: West Indies v Zimbabwe
15: The Oval: West Indies v India
16: Southampton: Australia v Zimbabwe
18: Tunbridge Wells: India v Zimbabwe; Lord's: West Indies v Australia
20: Chelmsford: Austalia v India; Edgbaston: West Indies v Zimbabwe

Semi-finals

June 22: Old Trafford: Winners of Group A v Runners-up of Group B. The Oval: Winners of Group B v Runners-up of Group A.

Final

June 25: Lord's.

PAKISTAN

1981					
Nov	21	W Indies	L	18r	Melbourne
Nov	22	Australia	W	4w	Melbourne
Dec	5	W Indies	W	8r	Adelaide
Dec	6	Australia	L	38r	Adelaide
Dec	17	Australia	W	6w	Sydney
Dec	19	W Indies	L	7w	Perth
1982					
Jan	9	Australia	W	25r	Melbourne
Jan	12	W Indies	L	7w	Sydney
Jan	14	Australia	L	76r	Sydney
Jan	16	W Indies	L	sco	Brisbane
Mar	12	Sri Lanka	W	8w	Karachi
Mar	29	Sri Lanka	L	sco	Lahore
Mar	31	Sri Lanka	W	5w	Karachi
Jul	17	England	L	7w	Trent Bridge
Jul	19	England	L	73r	Old Trafford
Sep	20	Australia	W	59r	Hyderabad
Oct	8	Australia	W	28r	Lahore
Oct	22	Australia	Ab	–	Karachi
Dec	3	India	W	14r	Gujranwala
Dec	17	India	W	37r	Multan
Dec	31	India	L	sco	Lahore
1983					
Jan	21	India	W	8w	Karachi

INDIA

1981					
Nov	25	England	L	5w	Ahmedabad
Dec	20	England	W	6w	Jullundur
1982					
Jan	27	England	W	5w	Cuttack
Jun	2	England	L	9w	Headingley
Jun	4	England	L	114r	The Oval
Sep	12	Sri Lanka	W	78r	Amritsar
Sep	15	Sri Lanka	W	6w	Delhi
Sep	26	Sri Lanka	W	6w	Bangalore
Dec	3	Pakistan	L	14r	Gujranwala
Dec	17	Pakistan	L	37r	Multan
Dec	31	Pakistan	W	sco	Lahore
1983					
Jan	21	Pakistan	L	8w	Karachi
Mar	8	W Indies	L	52r	Port of Spain
Mar	29	W Indies	W	27r	Berbice
Apr	7	W Indies	L	7w	Grenada

ZIMBABWE

1981					
Oct	11	Young WI	L	3w	Harare
Oct	18	Young WI	W	53r	Bulawayo
Oct	25	Young WI	L	126r	Harare
1982					
Oct	30	Sri Lanka	L	3w	Harare
Oct	31	Sri Lanka	W	6w	Harare
1983					
Apr	9	Young Aus	L	4w	Bulawayo
Apr	10	Young Aus	L	sco	Bulawayo

sco=scoring rate

AUSTRALIA

1981					
Jun	4	England	L	6w	Lord's
Jun	7	England	W	2r	Edgbaston
Jun	8	England	W	71r	Headingley
Nov	22	Pakistan	L	4w	Melbourne
Nov	24	W Indies	W	7w	Sydney
Dec	6	Pakistan	W	38r	Adelaide
Dec	17	Pakistan	L	6w	Sydney
Dec	20	W Indies	L	8w	Perth
1982					
Jan	9	Pakistan	L	25r	Melbourne
Jan	10	W Indies	L	5w	Melbourne
Jan	14	Pakistan	W	76r	Sydney
Jan	17	W Indies	L	5w	Brisbane
Jan	19	W Indies	W	sco	Sydney
Jan	23	W Indies	L	86r	Melbourne
Jan	24	W Indies	L	128r	Melbourne
Jan	26	W Indies	W	46r	Sydney
Jan	27	W Indies	L	18r	Sydney
Feb	13	N Zealand	L	46r	Auckland
Feb	17	N Zealand	W	6w	Dunedin
Feb	20	N Zealand	W	8w	Wellington
Sep	20	Pakistan	L	59r	Hyderabad
Oct	8	Pakistan	L	28r	Lahore
Oct	22	Pakistan	Ab	–	Karachi
1983					
Jan	9	N Zealand	W	8w	Melbourne
Jan	11	England	W	31r	Sydney
Jan	16	England	W	7w	Brisbane
Jan	18	N Zealand	L	47r	Sydney
Jan	22	N Zealand	L	58r	Melbourne
Jan	23	England	W	5w	Melbourne
Jan	26	England	L	98r	Sydney
Jan	30	England	L	14r	Adelaide
Jan	31	N Zealand	L	46r	Adelaide
Feb	6	N Zealand	W	27r	Perth
Feb	9	N Zealand	W	6r	Sydney
Feb	13	N Zealand	W	149r	Melbourne
Apr	13	Sri Lanka	L	2w	Colombo
Apr	16	Sri Lanka	L	4w	Colombo

WEST INDIES

1981					
Nov	21	Pakistan	W	18r	Melbourne
Nov	24	Australia	L	7w	Sydney
Dec	5	Pakistan	L	8r	Adelaide
Dec	19	Pakistan	W	7w	Perth
Dec	20	Australia	W	8w	Perth
1982					
Jan	10	Australia	W	5w	Melbourne
Jan	12	Pakistan	W	7w	Sydney
Jan	16	Pakistan	W	sco	Brisbane
Jan	17	Australia	W	5w	Brisbane
Jan	19	Australia	L	sco	Sydney
Jan	23	Australia	W	86r	Melbourne
Jan	24	Australia	W	128r	Melbourne
Jan	26	Australia	L	46r	Sydney
Jan	27	Australia	W	18r	Sydney
1983					
Mar	8	India	W	52r	Port of Spain
Mar	29	India	L	27r	Berbice
Apr	7	India	W	7w	Grenada

ROWING

Munich too far for squad to go for nothing

By Jim Railton

The British men's squad have cancelled a trip to an overseas international regatta for the second time this season. A month ago Vichy was abandoned because the river was in flood; the Munich international this weekend will not be attended by the British as there is no worthwhile opposition.

Bohumil Janousek, the British men's heavyweight squad co-ordinator, described the British opposition in Munich as "adding up to nowt." He said: "Two British coxed fours would have travelled all the way to Munich to race themselves one day, and one Austrian crew on Sunday. The coxless four were scheduled to meet two nondescript Austrian crews on Saturday and only one German crew on Sunday."

Instead there will be trials this weekend on the Prince Albert Dock in London from which crews may be selected for the world championships.

Cambridge eights, page 26

RUGBY UNION

Lions get hiccups and make a meal of things

From Don Cameron
Greymouth

West Coast 16
British Lions 52

The British Lions turned over another page, and a rather dog-eared one at that, in their tour of New Zealand when they defeated a feisty but, in terms of ability, very modest West Coast side, here yesterday. It may seem churlish to quibble about a team which can win by such a margin, scoring seven tries to one in the process, but in terms of tactical improvement, especially in the running of their back line, the Lions were no better at the end of this match than they were at the start.

There was the encouraging sign of Carleton returning to the Lions' lair with four tries, after two weeks off, after concussion. But it was a commentary on the overall back line display that one of these came through Carleton's individual ability to dodge and side step, and only one other came from a back line move of any classical conception, with Rutherford looping through a gap and putting Carleton clear from long range. The other two were merely finishing blindside touches after massive Lions' battering at the West Coast line, with Laidlaw drawing the defence and giving Carleton two comfortable strolls to the line. The other tries came from a neat dodge by Rutherford, and by Laidlaw and Beattie dotting down after the Lions' pack had shunted West Coast over the line.

But whatever the misgivings about the Lions' backline methods, there was always Hare's superb goal-kicking to admire. He started with a conversion from near the touchline, bounced a long penalty away from an upright, and then guided home four penalty goals and five conversions without a miss.

This was two out of two for England, with Carleton scoring the tries and Hare kicking the goals. The Lions would have been happier had Woodward made it three by returning to his old form at outside centre. But in the first minute he took a shuddering tackle in his midriff, which knocked the wind out of his lungs. It also seemed to knock away his confidence.

It was soon obvious that the Lions pack would take complete command of the smaller West Coast forwards, and the final counts gave the Lions the lineouts by 20 to 4 and the rucks and mauls 24 to 5. The Lions marched over three tighthead in their 15 to 10 scrum count, and all this possession hinted that the Lions would remove West Coast from the face of the earth.

A hint perhaps, but never a reality. The Lions, especially Woodward and company, pursued such an erratic course in the first half that they offered up three penalty coals to the home full back, Wayne Gugich, and in their 24 points, had only two tries, with Hare contributing 16 points. On the basis that their backs would not break through, the Lions forwards kept much of the second half possession to themselves and produced some hair-raising raids, very often led spectacularly by Calder.

So it was to the home team's credit that they tackled and worried and nagged away at the running giants of the Lions pack. They were bruised, battered, frequently in need of first aid, but they kept the Lions forwards from the goal line.

Afterwards, Willie John McBride and his coach, Jim Telfer, again complained, as they had last week, after the Mid-Canterbury game, at opposing teams collapsing scrums without penalty. However, McBride said he would not go as far as to make an official complaint to the New Zealand Rugby Union.

Yesterday the Lions scrum was so dominant and Milne and Jones so much more powerful than their opponents, that they should have been able to keep the front rows aloft. And that is a relatively minor problem. The Lions turned what should have been an easy romp into a difficult exercise.

BRITISH LIONS: W H Hare; J Carleton, R A Ackerman, C R Woodward, G Evans; J Y Rutherford, R J Laidlaw (captain); S T Jones, C T Deans, I J Milne, N C Jeavons, S J Bainbridge, S B Boyle, J H Calder, J R Beattie.

WEST COAST: W Gugich; M McIntosh, C Power, D Lynch, D King; G Cook, K Ford; J Walton, D Patterson, P Davidson, B Hopkins (captain), I Forsyth, A Price, A Bruhn, D McGurk.

EQUESTRIANISM

British riders in Paris with revenge motive

By Jenny MacArthur

With only two more Nation's Cup meetings before the European championships in July, most of the countries at the first of these, the Paris meeting which starts today, are fielding their strongest teams. The Cup event, one of the stiffest of the 15 in the series, is on Saturday.

The British riders will be attempting to put the record straight after their defeat by the French at Hickstead last month. Liz Edgar said yesterday that Everest Forever, who had to retire after the first round at Hickstead because of a leg injury, is sound and well.

David Broome is taking Harris Carpet's Last Resort who went beautifully at Hickstead and was third in the Derby and in the grand prix at Hamburg last week.

Britain's five representatives (the other are Harvey Smith, Nick Skelton and Malcolm Pyrah) all attended Caroline Bradley's funeral yesterday.

CRICKET

Somerset stung by Stovold's inspired stand

By Peter Marson

Bristol: Somerset, with seven first innings wickets in hand, are 352 runs behind Gloucestershire.

Stovold's inspirational innings of 84, made in 78 minutes, lay at the centre of an eminently succesful day for Gloucestershire's batsmen yesterday, and when they had had their fill, Stephenson and Shephard came to make Somerset's discomfort complete.

The World Cup and an injury to Rose, the captain, combined to deprive Somerset of their five international cricketers, and if that meant the traditional rivalry between the two would be a fraction less spicy, it seemed also that Gloucestershire would have only to play moderately well to turn a substantial imbalance to advantage.

Gloucestershire won the toss and chose to bat. With some orators along other fronts enjoying a bonanza in balderdash just now, it was reassuring and refreshing to mark a compelling lecture delivered by Andy Stovold.

After five innings in the county championship, sponsored by Scheweppes, in which he has hit two hundreds, Stovold has now amassed 542 runs for an average of 108.40.

His success is borne of confidence in a sound, well-tried policy wherein the bat meets the ball in a solid, meaningful way before depositing it in the nether regions beyond the boundaries. Even Somerset must have admired Stovold's lucid, fluent style, although when the time approached for him to receive the prize of a hundred, Roebuck, Somerset's acting captain, and the rest must have felt greater pleasure seeing him fall. A stirring stint had ended.

Elsewhere it was mourning for all, as 15 resounding strokes to the boundary had taken Stovold to 84 out of 112 in 20 overs, and the season's fastest hundred had been in sights. Alas, Gloucestershire's champion fell here, mistiming his intended hook and offering Roebuck, running back from slip, a straight forward chance.

If, by comparison, the pace hereafter seemed funeral, this was an illusion. Gloucestershire reckoned consolidation preceded annihilation. Broad became the anchor in partnerships with Bainbridge (64) and Hignell (58) and when he bowed out, leg-before to the persistent Davis for 84, Gloucestershire at 267 for four from 67 overs had three points locked away with two more virtually assured.

Gloucestershire: First Innings	
A W Stovold c Roebuck b Popplewell	84
B C Broad l-b-w b Davis	84
P Bainbridge c Palmer b Lloyds	37
A J Hignell c Slocombe b Wilson	41
P W Romaines b Davis	73
J N Shepherd l-b-w b Davis	14
*D A Graveney b Palmer	4
F D Stephenson b Dredge	21
†R C Russell not out	1
Extras (b 6, lb 4, w 5, nb 1)	16
Total (8 wkts dec, 91.4 overs)	375

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–112, 2–178, 3–234, 4–267, 5–287, 6–302, 7–371, 8–375.

BOWLING: Wilson 14-2-64-1; Davis 15.4-2-62-3; Palmer 16-3-56-1; Popplewell 9-2-32-1; Dredge 14-1-59-1; Lloyds 23-7-86-1.

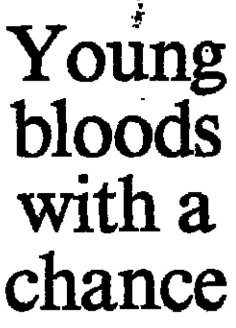
SOMERSET: First Innings	
R L Ollis l-b-w b Shepherd	5
*P M Roebuck c and b Stephenson	4
P A Slocombe c Russell b Stephenson	5
†T Gard not out	5
Extras (n-b 4)	4
Total (3 wkts, 12.3 overs)	23

P W Denning, J W Lloyds, N F M Popplewell, G V Palmer, C H Dredge, M R Davis, and P H L'E Wilson to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–10, 2–11, 3–23.

Bonus points (to date): Gloucestershire 5, Somerset 3.

Umpires: W E Alley and J D Morley.



Young bloods with a chance

By Peter Ball

HOVE: Kent, with nine first innings wickets in hand, are 277 runs behind Sussex.

At tea yesterday a parachute jump by the Royal Marines, provided a most unusual feature in an otherwise normal day at Hove. In the morning the hint of green in the wicket and the famous "sea fret" made batting a difficult business. By mid afternoon the sun had established itself and so had the batsmen, Alan Wells and Parker restoring the balance with a fifth wicket partnership of 106.

In the enening the bowlers recovered their grip.

Wells, who achieved his highest score in first class cricket, his 92 containing 14 fours, played with considerable poise and contolled aggression. He hits the ball hard, driving with a full flow of the bat, hitting strongly to leg and playing seam and spin with equal assurance. Parker was less fluent but he fought hard and, as always, there were elegant off side shots in his innings.

Their stand restored Sussex's humour after a difficult morning and it was improved still further as Greig joined Wells in taking apart a tiring attack. The caution in the early part of the innings, when the batsmen were rendered virtually scoreless by Ellison and Baptiste meant they could not reach a fourth batting point and in the attempt Wells holed out.

That opened the way to the tail and Baptiste took three for one in five balls to give Kent a satisfactory end to the day they had begun so well from the moment the acting captain, Johnson, won the toss. With Dilley, Tavaré, Woolmer and Dowdrey all absent, the opportunity was there for Kent's young bloods to distinguish themselves and almost without exception they took it.

Baptiste, who finished wih a commendable five for 45 and Ellison bowled with admirable accuracy on a wicket which offered just enough movement to be exploited

SUSSEX: First Innings	
G D Mendis b Ellison	16
A M Green b Baptiste	16
*J R T Barclay b Baptiste	22
C M Wells c Potter b Ellison	21
P W G Parker c Aslett b Jarvis	43
A P Wells c sub b Underwood	92
I A Greig l-b-w b Baptiste	42
G S le Roux c sub b Baptiste	4
A C S Pigott l-b-w b Jarvis	5
†D J Smith not out	0
C E Waller c and b Baptiste	0
Extras (l-b 7, w 1, n-b 6)	14
Total (102.3 overs)	277

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–29, 2–50, 3–73, 4–88, 5–194, 6–267, 7–272, 8–277, 9–277, 10–277.

BOWLING: Jarvis 22-5-66-2; Ellison 22-12-31-2; Penn 19-4-74-0; Baptiste 17.3-6-45-5; Underwood 19-8-38-1; Johnson 3-0-8-0.

KENT: First Innings	
K V S Jarvis c Pigott b Le Roux	0
N R Taylor not out	0
Extras	0
Total (1wkt, 0.4 overs)	0

TO BAT: L Potter, D G Aslett, M R Benson, †A P E Knott, *G W Johnson, R M Ellison, E A Baptiste, C Penn and D L Underwood

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–0,

BOWLING: 1-0.

Bonus points (to date): Sussex 3, Kent 2.

Umpires: P J Eele and P B Wight.

Brothers pick up a century apiece

Hampshire's Smith brothers, Chris and Robin, both made centuries at Bournemouth yesterday. Robin, aged 18 on his championship debut, as Hampshire scored 357 for three against Lancashire.

Chris, aged 24 and the elder of the South African-born brothers, hit his third century of the season, putting on 158 in 64 overs for the first wicket with Paul Terry. The elder Smith, who recently qualified for England, hit 14 fours in a stay of 246 minutes before leaving the way clear for his brother, who was playing because Marshall and Jesty are on World Cup duty. He raced to three figures in 142 minutes with two sixes and 13 fours, reaching his hundred in the last over of the day, bowled by Simmons, whom he pulled for his second six.

The Parks: Northamptonshire recoverd well to declare at 353 for nine against Oxford University, who were 34 for two at the close. Although not bowling particularly well in the Morning, Oxford had the county side in trouble at 133 for six, before the acting captain Sharp, and Lines led the recovery with a partnership of 84. Sharp went on to score 89 before being bowled by Carr.

Uxbridge: Hill, with 16 fours in his 89, held the Derbyshire inning together after a slow start which saw 37 balls bowled before the first run came from the bat.

Morris played a solid 38 before he stepped back to cut Edmonds and was caught by Butcher at slip. Butcher took three catches, after starting the day top of the catching table on nine. Edmond's (three for 60) and the acting captain, Emburey (two for 53), bowled 50 of the 93 over in the Derbyshire innings.

LEICESTER: Yorkshire's bowler sent Leicestershire tumbling to 68 for six in the last 95 minutes of the day, a surprising turn-around, although Yorkshire's own batsman had also struggled on an easy-paced pitch.

Leicester's bowlers had to work hard throughout, but wickets fell steadily and Cook took three for 63 from 31 overs. Steele took wickets and four memorable catches, and it seemed Leicester had done well, before their batsman proceeded to undo all the hard work.

Robin Smith: first 100.

CHELMSFORD: Fletcher plotted and stroked Essex into a dominant position against Nottinghamshire. First he watched his gamble of putting the visitors in pay off as they watched his gamble of putting the visitors in pay off as they were bowled out for 171 in 51 overs, and then he hit an undefeated 58 as Essex ended the day at 165 for two from 59 overs.

Acfield, fresh from his match-winning performance against Somerset, spun his way to four for 24, while Phillip and Foster finished with three for 52 and three for 57 respectively.

WORCESTER: Surrey moved into position to challenge for their first championship win of the season when they dismissed Worcestershire for 191. They went on to make 130 for one off 49 overs before the close.

Clarke put Surrey in charge with four for 45, taking two important wickets in his first pell and returning after lunch to account for Neale (52) and McEvoy in successive balls. Pocock (two for 45) helped reduce Worcestershire to 112 for seven, before Inchmore (38) lefd late resistance.

A maiden first class century from Wooton and a neat 93 from Dyer put Warwickshire on the way to 315 for four declared against Cambridge University.

Smith went in the third over with six runs on the board, but the second wicket pair put on 186. Later Humpage raced to 50 in 47 minutes. Cambridge faced 30 minutes batting before the close and reached 17 without loss.

Leicester v Yorks

AT LEICESTER

YORKSHIRE: First Innings	
G Boycott c Davison b Cook	14
R G Lumb b Cook	32
C W J Athey c Steele b Taylor	58
S N Hartley c Tolchard b Clift	21
J D Love c Steele b Clift	24
†D L Bairstow c and b Steele	21
P Carrick b Steele	3
A Sidebottom c Tolchard b Taylor	12
G B Stevenson c Steele b Parsons	8
*R Illingworth b Cook	2
S J Dennis not out	0
Extras (b 1, l-b 5, w 1)	7
Total (90.2 overs)	202

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–24, 2–91, 3–111, 4–150, 5–159, 6–177, 7–186, 8–195, 9–202, 10–202.

BOWLING: Taylor 17.2-8-25-2; Parsons 9-6-14-1; Cook 31-13-63-3; Clift 16-4-47-2; Steele 17-7-46-2.

LEICESTERSHIRE: First Innings	
J C Balderstone b Dennis	8
R A Cobb l-b-w b Sidebottom	22
T J Boon l-b-w b Stevenson	3
B F Davison c Illingworth b Dennis	3
N E Briers b Sidebottom	7
*†R W Tolchard l-b-w b Carrick	3
P B Clift not out	7
J F Steele not out	9
Extras (b 4, l-b 2)	6
Total (6 wkts, 28 overs)	68

G J Parsons, N G B Cook and L B Taylor to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–8, 2–17, 3–28, 4–47, 5–52, 6–52.

Bonus points (to date): Leicestershire 4, Yorkshire 4.

Umpires: R Julian and J G Langridge.

Essex v Notts

AT CHELMSFORD

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE: First Innings	
B Hassan c Hardie b Phillip	11
R T Robinson c Fletcher b Foster	14
*J D Birch b Phillip	31
P Johnson c Fletcher b Foster	54
†B N French c Hardie b Phillip	0
M A Fell c Gooch b Acfield	4
E E Hemmings st D E East b Acfield	18
K Saxelby l-b-w b Acfield	4
K E Cooper not out	18
M Hendrick c Acfield b Foster	2
P M Such l-b-w b Acfield	0
Extras (b 4, l-b 11)	15
Total (51 overs)	171

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–18, 2–43, 3–78, 4–82, 5–90, 6–126, 7–138, 8–148, 9–170, 10–171.

BOWLING: Phillip 13-2-52-3; Foster 18-4-57-3; Turner 5-2-23-0; Acfield 15-2-24-4.

ESSEX: First Innings	
G A Gooch c Birch b Coopper	13
B R Hardie c Hendrick b Saxelby	42
*K W R Fletcher not out	58
K S McEwan not out	50
Extras (l-b 2)	2
Total (2 wkts, 59 overs)	165

K R Pont, N Philips, S Turner, †D E East, R E East, N A Foster and D L Acfield to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–33, 2–69.

BOWLING: .

Bonus points (to date): Essex 5, Nottinghamshire 1.

Umpires: B Dudleston and J H Harris.

Middlesex v Derbys

AT UXBRIDGE

DERBYSHIRE: First Innings	
I S Anderson, l-b-w b James	3
J E Morris, c Butcher b Edmonds	38
A Hill, b Emburey	89
*K J Barnett, c Butcher b Emburey	25
R J Finney, c and b Edmonds	6
G Miller, c Downton b Hughes	0
C J Tunnicliffe, b Williams	1
†R W Taylor, b Williams	20
D G Moir, c Butcher b Hughes	9
S Oldham, c Hughes b Edmonds	19
O Mortensen not out	7
Extras (l-b 9, w 1, n-b 11)	21
Total (93.5 overs)	238

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–23, 2–70, 3–119, 4–138, 5–145, 6–162, 7–192, 8–212, 9–212, 10–238.

BOWLING: Hughes 20-9-57-2; Williams 18-4-39-2; James 7-5-8-1; Emburey 28-12-53-2; Edmonds 22.5-7-60-3.

MIDDLESEX: First Innings	
G D Barlow c Barnett b Oldham	7
W N Slack not out	37
C T Radley not out	32
Extras (l-b 7, w 1, n-b 2)	10
Total (1 wkt, 29 overs)	86

R O Butcher, K P Tomlins, *J E Emburey, P H Edmonds, †P R Downton, N F Williams, K D James and S P Hughes to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–8.

Bonus points (to date): Middlesex 4, Derbyshire 2.

Umpires: J W Holder and A Jepson.

Worcs v Surrey

AT WORCESTER

WORCESTERSHIRE: First Innings	
J A Ormrod l-b-w Clarke	4
M J Weston c Smith b Thomas	5
*P A Neale c Richards b Clarke	52
D N Patel b Clarke	6
D B d'Oliveira b Pocock	29
M S A McEvoy b Clarke	0
†D J Humphries l-b-w b Monkhouse	25
R K Illingworth b Pocock	0
J D Inchmore b Monkhouse	38
R M Ellcock not out	23
A P Pridgeon l-b-w b Monkhouse	0
Extras (l-b 4, n-b 5)	9
Total (72.2 overs)	191

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–4, 2–20, 3–87, 4–84, 5–98, 6–108, 7–112, 8–156, 9–179, 10–191.

BOWLING: Clarke 18-6-45-4; Thomas 15-3-43-1; Monkhouse 14.2-5-35-3; Knight 3.0.13.0; Pocock 19-8-45-2; Needham 2-1-1-0.

SURREY: First Innings	
A R Butcher not out	79
G S Clinton c Humphries b Patel	29
D M Smith not out	13
Extras (b 2, l-b 6, n-b 1)	9
Total (1 wkt, 49 overs)	130

*R D V Knight, M A Lynch, †C J Richards, D J Thomas, A Needham, G Monkhouse, S T Clarke and P I Pocock to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–75.

Bonus points (to date): Worcestershire 1, Surrey 4.

Umpires: W L Budd and K Ibadulla.

Hampshire v Lancs

AT BOURNEMOUTH

HAMPSHIRE: First Innings	
C L Smith c Cockbain b Nasir Zaidi	100
V P Terry l-b-w b Jefferies	66
M C J Nicholas run out	21
R A Smith not out	100
*N E J Pocock not out	57
Extras (l-b 6, w 1, n-b 6)	13
Total (3 wkts)	357

Score at 100 overs: 252 for 3. N G Cowley, T M Tremlett, J W Southern, †R F Parks, K St J D Emery and S J Malone to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–158, 2–196, 3–211

LANCASHIRE: I Cockbain, S J O'Shaughnessy, F C Hayes, D P Hughes, *J Abrahams, N H Fairbrother, J Simmons, S T Jefferies, †C Maynard, Nasir Zaidi, I Folley.

Bonus points (to date): Hampshire 3, Lancashire 1. Umpires: C T Spencer and R A White.

Camb Un v Warwicks

AT FENNER'S

WARWICKSHIRE: First Innings	
R I H B Dyer, c Henderson b Pollock	93
*K D Smith, l-b-w b Pollock	4
S H Wootton, l-b-w b Pollock	104
G W Humpage, c Henderson b Doggart	63
Asif Din not out	36
†G A Tedstone not out	8
Extras (b 2, l-b 4, w 1)	7
Total (4 wkts dec)	315

C Lethbridge, C M Old, *N Gifford, S P Sutcliffe and W Hogg did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–6, 2–192, 3–209, 4–294.

BOWLING: Pollock 19–5–89–3; Hodgson 18–8–35–0; Cotterall 30–10–85–0; Doggart 27–6–74–1; Boyd-Moss 9–1–28–0; Roebuck 2–1–8–0; Henderson 2–1–9–0.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY: First Innings	
D W Varey not out	7
P G Roebuck not out	9
Extras (n-b 1)	1
Total (no wkt)	17

*R J Boyd-Moss, S P Henderson, T S Curtis, G Pathmanathan, K I Hodgson, A R Cotterall, S J G Doggart A J Pollock and †S Hewitt to bat.

Umpires: J van Geloven and R A Duckett.

Ox Univ v Northants

AT THE PARKS

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE: First Innings	
D S Steele b Petchey	12
M J Bamber c Cullinan b Turnbull	17
R G Williams c Cullinan b Rawlinson	50
D J Capel c Cullinan b Petchey	18
D J Wild c Carr b Rawlinson	13
R J Bailey c Varey b Carr	5
S Lines c and b Turnbull	29
*†G Sharp b Carr	89
N A Mallender not out	71
T M Lamb c Turnbull b Rawlinson	34
Extras (b 2, lb 2, w 4, nb 12)	20
Total (9 wkts dec)	353

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–30, 2–30, 3–74, 4–112, 5–117, 6–117, 7–201, 8–247, 9–353.

BOWLING: Petchey 21-3-73-2; Turnbull 21-6-60-2; Varey 1-0-9-0; Rawlinson 18.5-3-90-3; Carr 25-7-71-2; Ellis 8-2-30-0.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY: First Innings	
R G P Ellis, c Steele b Mallender	15
A J T Miller, not out	6
J G Franks, c Sharp b Lamb	4
*G J Toogood, not out	7
Extras (n-b 2)	2
Total (2 wkts)	34

R P Moulding, †M R Cullinan, J D Carr, J G Varey, K T Rawlinson, M D Petchey and J R Turnbull to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–17, 2–22.

Umpires: N T Plews and K G Suttle.

SECOND XI COMPETITION

SOUTHGATE: Hampshire 185 (A Jones 69, R J Maru 4 for 52); Middlesex 71 for 6 (K Stevenson 4 for 39).

ELLAND: Yorkshire 270 for 9 dec (M D Moxon 65, K Sharp 71, N V Radford 4 for 67); Lancashire 0 for 0.

BLETCHLEY: Northamptonshire 217 (M Hughes 4 for 60); Essex 117 for 2.

COLSTON BASSETT: Nottinghamshire 230 for 9 (R B Kerr 68, M J Harris 69 not out) Derbyshire.

STREET: Worcestershire 278 for 9 dec (M S Scott 124 G Hall 4 for 77); Somerset 28 for 2.

EASTBOURNE: Surrey 178 (D B Pauline 53 D Reeve 4 for 52; R S Cowan 4 for 34); Sussex 71 for 3.

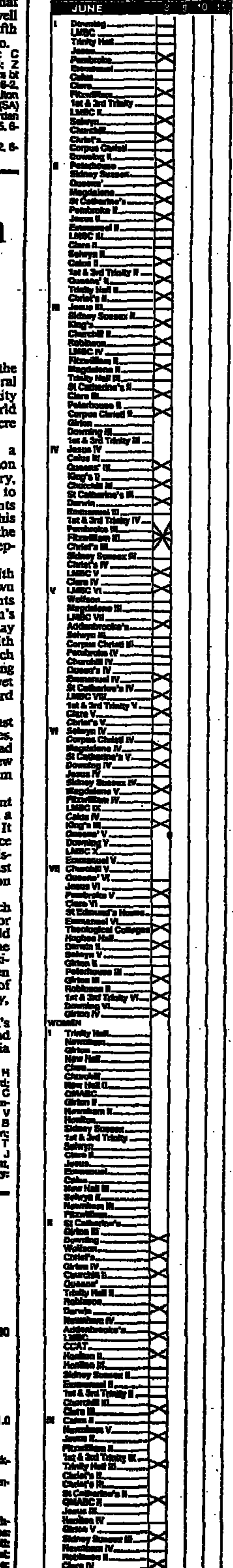
Slack moment

Wilf Slack has been made Middlesex's player of the month for May, rewarding his consistency

MINOR COUNTIES

CARLISLE: Cumberland 179 for 6 dec (Entwhistle 66) and 151 for 4 dec (B Reidy 57 not out); Cambridgeshire 144 for 5 dec and 60 for 3.

TENNIS



Lendl levitates but otherwise his magic was missing at Queen's Club yesterday (Photograph by Chris Cole).

Gerulaitis worn down as Cash builds up

By Jerome Caminada

Patrick Cash, aged 18, the new hope of Australian tennis, went into the third round of the Queen's Club tournament, sponsored by Stella Artois, by beating Vitas Gerulaitis, of America, the No 4 seed, in three sets yesterday. Playing on an outside court, Gerulaitis, who is 10 years older than Cash, took the first set after being 4–5 down, but his powerful opponent then wore him down to win 5–7, 6–3, 6–3.

Cash was runner-up to Steve Denton, on grass at Beckenham last Sunday, and his confidence is growing as he approaches Wimbledon for his first appearance in the men's singles. Last year, he was junior champion there.

On the centre court, Ivan Lendl, of Czechoslovakia, the No 3 seed, was given a rough time by the American, Tim Wilkinson,

Having broken Lendl's service in the third game, Wilkison won the first set 6–4 as the Czechoslovak seemed unable to settle down. In the next set, games went with service and it was not until the twelfth game that Lendl, leasing 6–5, broke Wilkison's service for the first time and took the set, 7–5.

The deciding set was marked by neat, diagonal placements by both men close to the net. Lendl lost his service in the third game, but broke back to love in the next and went on to win 4–6, 7–5, 6–3.

John McEnroe, too, had uneasy moments when he followed Lendl on the still slippery centre court in his match against Freddie Sauer, a South African aged 21. McEnroe took the first set comfortably enough, 6–1, but Sauer matched him all the way through the second set.

At 5–5, McEnroe was three set points down on his own service, but saved the game.

McEnroe, serving for the match at 6-5, lost a match point, and Sauer drew level at 6-6. This meant a tie-break and McEnroe won it 7-4, and the match 6-1, 7-6.

SECOND ROUND: S Denton (US) bt C Lewis (NZ), 6-4, 7-6; P McNamee (Aus) bt T Gullikson (US), 6-3, 7-6; W Fibak (Pol) bt P Rennert (US), 6-2, 6-4; M Hocevar (Br) bt M de Palmer (US), 6-3, 2-6, 6-3; K Curren (SA) bt F Buehning (US), 6-3, 6-3; B Gottfried (US) bt R Acuna (Chile), 4-6, 6-3, 6-4; I Lendl (Cz) bt T Wilkinson (US), 4-6, 7-5, 6-3; T Nelson (US) bt B Testerman (US), 6-3, 6-1; W Scanlon (US) bt J FitzGerald (Aus), 6-2, 6-3; C Wittus (US) bt T Cain (US), 7-6, 6-4; P Cash (Aus) bt V Gerulaitis (US), 5-7, 6-3, 6-3; J McEnroe (US) bt F Saur (SA), 6-1, 7-6; H Pfister (US) bt R Frawley (Aus), 4-6, 6-4, 6-2; T Mayott (US) bt M Doyle (US), 6-4, 6-7, 6-2; J Connors (US) bt N Odizor (Nig) 7-6, 6-1.

Vilas pays the penalty

Paris (Reuter) – Guillermo Vilas, the Argentine tennis star ranked fifth in the world, has been suspended for one year and fined $20,000 for accepting illegal "guarantees" at a grand prix tournament in Rotterdam last year. The Professional Tennis Council, said Vilas had 30 days to appeal.

The president of the nine member council, Philippe Chartrier, of France, said at the opening of the meetings on Monday that the scandal of "guarantees" paid by tournament organizers to attract the best players would soon explode.

Yannick Noah, who won the French Open championship on Sunday, said yesterday he would not appeal against the 49-day suspension and fine of $20,000 ordered by the council on Tuesday.

Miss Barker wrestles through

By Richard Eaton

Sue Barker reached the third round – something she has not often done during the last year – by winning 7-5, 7-6 in the Edgbaston Cup in Birmingham yesterday against Kim Steinmetz, a gutsy, nuggerty little retriever from St Louis, Missouri, ranked 94 in the world.

This modest achievement was alone some cause for optimism for the curiously inconfident lady who is still the best known of the Britons on the circuit, but not the best – yet ought to be. Her service was safer, her ground strokes weightier and her whole armoury overwhelmingly more aggressive than her opponent's, yet somehow she still needed to scramble a backhand down the line to save herself from going 5-3 down in the first set and then to struggle her way back from 5-2 in the second set tiebreaker. "I didn't care how or how long it took," she said, "as long as I won." At least she did that.

Once again, however, Miss Barker gave the impression she was involved in some mighty internal wrestling match. She served for the first set at 5-4, led 30-0 but failed to wrap it up, and then failed to consolidate a lead of 5-2 with her serve to follow in the second set, despite holding two match points. It was all so hard to understand, but currently Miss Barker's mental meanderings are exactly that, even to herself.

Meanwhile Britain's leading player, and Miss Barker's main rival, Jo Durie, learned she had risen to 17 in the world, her highest ever computer ranking. That was only two places below the position held by the No 2 seed, Zina Garrison, who won 6-2, 6-4 against Etsuko Inone of Japan.

The top seed, Billie Jean King, also the holder, won 6-2, 6-1 against fellow American Ann Kiyomura, seeded tenth, claiming she was even fitter than last year since giving up tea and coffee because of an allergy to caffeine. Tea time in England, apparently, provides her with new problems, but she still reckons that in her 40th year she is playing well enough to be regarded as the fifth best in the world. She looked it too.

SECOND ROUND: (US unless stated): C Jolissaint (Switz) bt E Burgin 6-4, 6-4; Z Garrison bt E Inoue (Jap) 6-2, 6-4; E Sayers bt S Acker 6-3, 6-4; A White bt A Henricksson 6-2, 6-4; N Yeargin bt B Jordan 7-5, 6-4; A Malton bt B Remilton (Aus) 6-3, 6-4; R Fairbanks (SA) bt C Vanier (Fr) 6-2, 6-4; S Walsh bt K Jordan 6-2, 1-6, 6-1; R Reggi (It) bt A Leand 5-7, 7-5, 6-2; S Barker (GB) bt K Steinmetz, 7-5, 7-6.

THIRD ROUND: B J King bt A Kiyomura 6-2, 6-1.

FOOTBALL

Robson in a 'no win' situation

Sydney, (Reuter) – England arrived here yesterday with their manager Bobby Robson claiming they had everything to lose on their three-match Australian tour.

"If we beat the Aussies nobody will care and if we fail we'll be blasted," Robson said.

"It's a real no-win situation, but we've come to win and entertain if we can." England's first match is at the Sydney Cricket Ground on Sunday.

● Crewe Alexandra, who apply for re-election for the tenth time since the war at the annual meeting of the Football League tomorrow, have appointed the former Crystal Palace and Wimbledon manager Dario Gradi as their new manager. Gradi, aged 412, takes over from Peter Morris, who left the club last month after six months in the job.

● Rangers have signed the Sunderland forward Ally McCoist for a fee approaching £200,000, which is around £100,000 less than the Rangers manager John Greig bid the last time he attempted to capture McCoist, when he moved from St Johnstone two years ago.

● Doncaster Rovers, relegated from the third division last season, have signed the veteran forward Ernie Moss on a free transfer from Lincoln City.

● Corinthian-Casuals will play their home games next season at the ground of Molesey, another Isthmian League club. Casuals have been looking for new premises since being told they would no longer be able to share Tooting and Mitcham's ground. The club are still hoping to move permanently to Wimbledon Park, but in the meantime they will play at Molesey.

GOLF

LGU stand firm in the face of replay row

By Lewine Mair

A minor row broke out at the British women's championship at Silloth yesterday, after Gillian Stewart and Gerry Costello were allowed to replay the eighth and ninth holes in the second qualifying round.

Thirty competitors signed a petition demanding that the players' original score should stand. But desite the complaints, the Ladies' Golf Union (LGU) stood by their decision.

It was at 9.35 am that driving rain and a dense sea fog prompted officials to suspend play.

However, with nothing in the way of a gun or a klaxon, news of the suspension failed to reach Mrs Costello and Miss Stewart, who at the time were leaving the seventh green with Miss Stewart one under par.

Miss Stewart lost the ball she hooked into mist from the eighth tee and finished her outward half 7, 3 against the par of 4, 3.

Word now arrived about the break in play, and the two returned to the clubhouse. After they had pointed out what had happened, the LGU advised starting again at the eighth, as the rules clearly state that when play has been temporarily suspended "it shall be resumed where it was discontinued."

In the improved visibility, Miss Stewart went 4, 3 rather than 7, 3, and ultimately added a 74 to her opening 82

Mrs Costello on whom the 5½ hour round took its toll, faded from the picture with an 87.

"What happened wasn't the players' fault," said Mrs Margot Bauer, chairman of the LGU. "We are standing by our decision whether it's right or wrong."

LEADING FINAL SCORES: 153: M Gallagher, 78, 77; B New 77, 76. 154: M Madill 82, 72. 155: P Cornett (US) 80, 75; C Swallow 80, 75. 156: G Stewart 82, 74; M L Taya (Fr) 78, 78; A Briggs 78, 78. 157: M Ferguson 79, 78; K Garner (Fr) 77, 80; C Pierce 78, 79; K Douglas 77, 80; J Thornhill 75, 82; C Caldwell 78, 79. 159: C Hall 84, 75; M Pickard 79, 80; S White 78, 81; C Mourgue d'Algue (Fr) 74, 85; J Brown 80, 79; B Robertson 77, 82. 160: A Albox (Sp) 79, 81; N McCormack 81, 79; C Wickham 76, 84; W Aitken 80, 80; L Percival 78, 82; C Hourihane 79, 81; C Nelson 81, 79. 161: E Hunter 83, 78; C Middleton 80, 81; R Lautens (Switz) 78, 83; T Hammond 80, 81; C Waite 80, 81.

Spain beckons Jacklin

By Mitchell Platts

Tony Jacklin moved into the £50,000 Jersey open golf tournament, which starts on the La Moye course today, hinting that he may go into semi-retirement. He is hoping to extend his activities at Sotogrande golf course in southern Spain, where he has been attached as tournament professional for five years.

It would mean Jacklin reducing his programme to no more than eight events next season. Winner of the Open Championship in 1969, Jacklin is currently seventy-fifth in the official money list with only £1,481, compared to the current leader, Nick Faldo, who has £39,174.

Jacklin says: "The hope is to become more involved at Sotogrande. I've been so busy on that project that I haven't felt like playing golf." Already named as Ryder Cup captain, Jacklin admits it is more likely that he will fly to America in a non-playing role.

More golf, page 27

ATHLETICS

Thompson calls on reserves

By Pat Butcher

Daly Thompson's first day in the decathlon in Toronto begs several questions, not the least his capacity to retrieve his recently lost world record against relatively mediocre opposition in Canada.

Considering his back injury, a legacy of an unfinished pentathlon also in Toronto in February, Thompson did marvellously well to score 4,503 points, only 46 points short of the first-day total during his world record victory in the European championships last September.

The lack of opposition, with England colleague Fidelis Obikwu lying second almost 800 points behind, is only one of Thompson's problems. He complained yesterday that his back was getting stiffer with each event, and a faulty gauge which only showed up after the opening event, the 100 metres, may yet nullify the eventual total for record purposes.

The high wind ruined the last event of the day, the 400 metres, when Thompson was actually ahead of schedule for Hingsen's new record, so the outcome apart from victory may be of little import.

The woman's AAA can count themselves fortunate to have such a considerate sponsor as the TSB. It was clear at a press conference yesterday that the women's organisation have done very little since last year's championships to improve on their inept record.

This year's championships, which should have been a final decider for the British team for the world championships, come after the selection date, making the participation of the best known women unlikely despite assurances of loyalty from the honorary secretary, Miss Marea Hartman MBE.

● England's team for the women's match against Yugoslavia and Hungary in Maribor, Yugoslavia this Saturday's:

100 metres: S Thomas, B Callender; 200m: H Barnett, J Parry; 400m: S Morley, A Piggford; 800m: L Baker, A N Other; 1500m: K Carter, C Fairbrass; 3000m: P Fudge, R Smeeth; 100m hurdles: S Strong, L Boothe; 400m hurdles: V Elder, Y Wray; High jump: D Elliott, B Simmonds; Long jump: S Green, C Earlington; Shot: J Oakes, C Savory; Javelin L T Sanderson, A N Other; Discus: L Whiteley, J Avis; 4 x 100 relay: (from Thomas, Barnett, Parry, Callender, Strong; 4 x 400 relay: Piggford, Morley, Elder, Wray.

BOXING

Conteh refused a new licence

John Conteh, the former world lightheavyweight champion, said he was "shocked" after being refused a new licence by the British Board of Control yesterday. Conteh, aged 32, spent 50 minutes being questioned by the board's chairman, secretary and stewards, who said they did not feel it was in "his best interests" to resume his ring career.

Conteh, who wanted to start a new career as a cruiserweight, said: "I was too shocked to ask for a reason as to why they rejected my application. I just want to sit down and think about my future. I expected to get my licence back."

A board statement said: "Consideration was given to every aspect of John Conteh's application at great length, but the board felt that it is not in his best interests to return to boxing. "Accordingly, with great regret, they cannot grant him a licence."

The much-publicised private life of Conteh had also been frowned upon by boxing's medical men. Since his original rejection, Conteh has been thoroughly examined by six doctors at a personal cost of £1,000, including one check by the Queen's doctor, Dennis Williams.

Conteh had planned a comeback under George Cooper, the former 1950s British heavyweight title contender, no relation to Henry Cooper said: "John works so hard. My only problem was stopping him. He could not have been physically fitter from a boxing point of view."

● Lusaka (AFP) – The Zambian Boxing Board of Control (ZBBC) has withdrawn the licence of Lottie Mwale, the Commonwealth and African Boxing Union (ABU) light heavyweight champion, for holding "unauthorized fund raising boxing tournaments." Doctor Galvin Siliwamba, the ZBBC chairman, said the suspension was *indefinite*.

ROWING

Downing in no danger

Downing were never in danger from the favourites, Lady Margaret, on the first day of the Cambridge Mays yesterday.

● Men's division III and VI and women's division III subject to rerows.

Details for women's division I were received too late for inclusion.

IN BRIEF

RUGBY UNION: Eddie Butler, captain of Wales, will lead Pontypool in 1983/84 for a second successive season. He has been reelected by the Welsh Cup winners who beat Swansea in the final. Butler missed that game through injury but led Wales B on their recent tour to Spain. Mike Watkins, the Newport hooker, will captain his club next season.

RUGBY LEAGUE: Hull Kingston Rovers have placed a £40,000 transfer fee on David Hall, their 29-year-old utility player. Hall, who has been with Rovers since he was 16, has asked for a move because he says he wants a new challenge.

BADMINTON: The Badminton Association selectors have chosen a young team for the first ever England tour of Australia and New Zealand, which starts on Monday. The only internationals in the nine-strong squad are Gillian Clark, of Kent, and Andy Goode, of Hertfordshire. The team will play unofficial internationals against both countries and also compete in tournaments in Melbourne and Auckland during the five-week trip.

TEAM: G Clark (Kent), G Gowers (Sussex), F Elliott (Surrey), W Massam (Warwickshire), A Goode (Hertfordshire), D Hall (Essex), N Tier (Hampshire), D Roebuck (Derbyshire) and R Outerside (Essex).

MOTOR RACING: A dramatic change in the weather caused yesterday's Isle of Man T.T. race programme to be abandoned. The brilliant sunshine of the earlier part of the week, in which records were broken, gave way to heavy rain and mist overnight.

Four times the 350cc race, was put back an hour before race officials decided the event should start at 12 noon today with the Formula 2 World championship race following later.

Under the special act of the Manx Parliament, which enables public roads to be closed for the races, there is provision for racing to continue until 9.30 pm if necessary.

TENNIS: Jo Durie, the top ranking British player and semi-finalist in last week's French championships, is seeded 12th in a world class field in the BMW Women's championship which starts at Eastbourne on Monday.

Miss Durie is the sole British seed in a field which includes eight of the top ten, headed by the defending champion, Martina Navratilova. Andrea Jaeger is seeded second, Tracey Austin third and Bettina Bunge, fourth.

● The seven British men players to receive wild card entries into the main Wimbledon draw are John Lloyd, Jeromy Bates, Stewart Bale, Jonathan Smith, Chris Bradnam, Richard Lewis and Andrew Jarrett. The eighth card went to the indian Vijay Amritraj.

Cathy Drury, who won last week's Manchester tournament, has been given a place in the women's singles along with Sara Comer, Amanda Brown, Kate Brasher, Annabel Croft, Rina Einy Julie Salmon and Rene Mentz.

FOR THE RECORD

ATHLETICS

EPSO, Finland: Women's javelin: 1, T Lillak (Fin), 72.38m

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Detroit Tigers 4, Boston Red Sox 2; Baltimore Orioles 6, Milwaukee Brewers 4; Cleveland Indians 2, New Youk Yankees 1; Kansas City Royals 9, Minnesota Twins 4; Texas Rangers 10, Seattle Mariners 0; Chicago White Sox 12, California Angels 11; Oakland Athletics 5, Toronto Blue Jays 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Chicago Cubs 6, New York Mets 1; St Louis Cardinals 2, Philadelphia Phillies 1; Atlanta Braves 4, Los Angeles Dodgers 1; San Diego Padres 7, Cincinnati Reds 2; Pittsburgh Pirates 3, Montreal Expos 2; Houston Astros 4, San Francisco Giants 2.

FOOTBALL

MEXICO: World youth championships: Group C: Chechoslovakia 3, China 2; Argentina 3, Austria 0.

SEOUL: South Korea: President's cup: Group A: United States 3, Genoa 0; Thailand 3, Indonesia 0; South Korea 1, Nigeria 0.

INTERNATIONAL MATCH (in Luxembourg): West Germany 4, Yugoslavia 2.

SHOOTING

SHIJIAZHUANG: Chinese National Games: Women's air pistol event: 1, Liu Yuhua, 387 pts (equalled world record).

CHANGSHA: China: Men's small-bore rifle event: 1, Lin Jichang, 600 pts (equalled world record).

TENNIS

SKIEN, Norway: ATP tournament: Quarter-finals: M Ingaramo (Arg) bt M Oosting (Neth), 6-4, 7-6; T Stalkandske (Arg) bt H Ekwall (Swe), 6-8, 6-1; M Ljungman (Swe) bt P Lingren (Swe), 6-2, 6-2; Newhart bt S Shimarshi (Jap), 6-1, 6-1.

YACHTING

CAGLIARI: World Flying Dutchman Class Championship: Third Stage: 1, A Adler (Br); 2, B Hagander (Swe); 3, Sergei Borodinov (USSR); 4, J Bojsen (Den); 5, R Lehmann (EG). Overall: 1, Adler 31pts; 2, J McKee (WG) 33.7; 3, A Batzill (WG) 38; 4, Bleach (WG) 47.2; 5, 6 Detre (Hun) 48.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

CRICKET

Prudential World Cup (10.45 to 7.30)

Group A

THE OVAL: England v New Zealand

SWANSEA: Pakistan v Sri Lanka

Group B

OLD TRAFFORD: West Indies v India

TRENT BRIDGE: Australia v Zimbabwe

County Championship (11.0 to 6.30 unless stated)

CHELMSFORD: Essex v Nottinghamshire

BRISTOL: Gloucestershire v Somerset

BOURNEMOUTH: Hampshire v Lancashire

LEICESTER: Leicestershire v Yorkshire

UXBRIDGE: Middlesex v Derbyshire

HOVE: Sussex v Kent

WORCESTER: Worcestershire v Surrey (11.0 to 7.0)

Other Matches (11.30 to 6.30)

FENNER'S: Cambridge University v Warwickshire

THE PARKS: Oxford University v Northamptonshire

Second XI Championship

USK: Glamorgan v Gloucestershire; Southgate: Middlesex v Hampshire; Milton Keynes: Northamptonshire v Essex; Colston Bassett: Nottinghamshire v Derbyshire; Street: Somerset v Worcestershire; Eastbourne: Sussex v Surrey; Elland: Yorkshire v Lancashire

OTHER SPORT

TENNIS: Stella Artois championships (at Queen's Club); Edgbaston Cup (at Edgbaston Priory Club, Birmingham)

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الاصل

The South African issue

Non-whites who oppose the political gambit of sporting isolation

DAVID MILLER

Frank van der Horst is a civil engineer living in a comfortable house with a superb view on the side of a hill in a Coloured residential area overlooking Cape Town. If his detached pink-washed villa is any indication, he is professionally most successful. As president of SACOS, with its links with UNCAS and its seemingly ample funding, van der Horst is probably at this moment, the single most influential man in the tortured world of sports politics after the IOC president, Juan Samaranch of Spain, and it is difficult not to be impressed with his limitless range of rhetoric and invective against the South African National Government's regime.

His connexions are seemingly as much with union and religious movements as with sport, and like Sam Ramsamy, the London based chairman of SANROC, and author of *Apartheid, the Real Hurdle*, he can cite countless incidents of prejudice, discrimination and even harassment against non-white sportsmen.

He is an alert, nervous man, with dark, darting eyes. Just how sensitive the situation is became apparent when the first thing he did upon my arrival, was to ask the man with me to leave his house. It was not clear whether this was because the man with me was from SAONGA, and therefore theoretically hostile, or because he looked African while being, in fact, Coloured. The social prejudice between Asian and black African – as in Guyana, Uganda and elswhere – is almost as marked as between white and black: the most revealing fact for the foreign visitor is that Coloureds, many of whom are successful entrepreneurs, do not want one-man-one-vote, for they would be swamped six to one by the Africans.

Van der Horst's case for maintaining the isolation of South African sport is unrelenting on the following grounds: that the non-white is harassed by the laws, by malnutrition and lack of work; that the sportsman has no choice from school onwards; that opportunities in all social spheres are limited by inferior education syllabus and facilities; that university entry is restricted; that 25 years ago when South Africa had international affiliations in all sports, the white attitude to non-white sport was total disinterest; that present sporting integration is primarily at the top, and not grass roots; that trade union harassment is now worse; that Gooch and other visiting sportsmen are no better than mercenaries to Angola; that local council rents have been increased up to 20 times for sports fields without changing rooms or toilets; that SACOS will not accept the principle of integrated domestic and international sport until the non-white "gets the same pay for the same job and can live in the same house".

Hassan Howa, van der Horst's predecessor, is a gentle man who lives with his family of grown-up children in another Coloured district of Cape Town. He is less overtly militant, and nowadays, though clearly sincere, appears somwhat muddled. He badly undermined his case by attempting to suggest, in a television interview with John Carlisle on the MCC tour issue, that the Coloured rugby player, Tobias had had a successful game at Arms Park because the Welsh defenders had not "bothered" to mark a coloured player.

Yet the force of Howa's logic is no less persuasive than van der Horst's: that there is no cause at present to change an effective system of boycott, "our only weapon": that the non-white community should not accept the rapid advance of a few international sports stars while the majority are left behind; that it is wrong for white South African to claim that they have given non-whites what is theirs by right, and for foreign whites to pass judgment on whether the non-whites have been given "enough"; that the non-white cannot go on the sporting field feeling equal with the white, whom he only otherwise knows as an oppressor of his parents.

What neither van der Horst nor Howa will tell you is how many people SACOS actually represents and from where they get their funds, which among other things, enable them to place activists in many universities as well as to attend important foreign conferences. Van der Horst denies that they are "bully boys," though the evidence of SACOS orientated schools, which victimize pupils who attend the Craven rugby coaching week, or who go to watch multi-racial sport, suggests otherwise.

The level of SACOS's influence, and its true support among the majority of blacks and even some Coloureds, is questioned by other leaders in both non-white groups. Cyril Kobus, the black general manager of the 95 per cent black National Professional Soccer League – who lives in the smarter double-garage area of Soweta where 60 per cent of homes possess a car – claims: "SACOS is very narrow-sighted, and does not accord the same freedom it demands. They are hypocrites. Howa's son goes to a mixed university, where he needs a permit. SACOS has a very insignificant role in our domestic sport. They are not affiliated in soccer to the non-racial governing body, therefore, they cannot speak for the major sport of black South Africans."

Yet it is on the SACOS slogan, "No Normal Sport in an Abnormal Society," that Kobus is most revealing. "This is a fatalistic viewpoint, there is no excuse for inaction. We indentify with Africa and the African Soccer Federation as our door to international competition. We are not saying because the sitution here is abnomal we are doing nothing about it. The English-based '82 soccer tour aborted because we hadn't ensured a soldidarity of sentiment, or that the players such as Ardiles were properly briefed, or that the tour was coaching-orientated.

Ramsamy, van der Horst and Howa may well be wrong in supposing they speak for a majority of non-white opinion in opposing foreign tours. A Coloured teaching inspector, who has several white professional subordinates, and whom I was able to spend an evening freely talking to in the home of a Coloured non-racial sports administrator, said: "The West Indies cricket tour was a breakthrough for us. They were fighting our case, never mind the money. Every black sportman who excels, anywhere in the world, echances our status. We have so many more Lawrence Rowes here in South Africa, waiting for the chance to emerge The moderate non-white in South Africa at this moment in time still needs the whites excperise. SACOS cannot give uo that, they are a very small factor. We, the non-whites, cannot go for all or nothing. South Africa can be world beater at everthing, if we work in harmony with the whites."

Joe Pamensky, who succeeded the Coloured Rashid Varachia as president of the non-racial cricket governing body, echoes this. "If Howa could pull a lever now, and prevent all sporting intergration, he would be doing a disservice to the players he supposedly represents, because he would deny them facilities. There are examples where he has refused better facilities because he wants, politically, to maintain the difference! We are saying the changes which have taken place demonstrates to our government that sport can be intergrated from the bottom up, excluding sport from the laws. Howa claims SACOS is non-racial, but they have no blacks, and no white members.

"We in South Africa cannot have all stick and no carrot. The international countries were warned in '81 that we had a certain amount of money, that either national associations could share it – and they need it – with their players by coming here officially, if not the players would get it *all* in unofficial tours. We still want to come in through the front door. We can claim total freedom from government with more autonomy than any of the other seven International Cricket Conference Countries, including England."

Abe Williams is a Coloured headmaster who sends his own children to a mixed school, and was assistant manager of the '81 Springbok Rugby tour to New Zealand. He says: "I'm called a 'sell-out' every day, but every controversial situation throughout the wourld is a compromise, the Middle East, the cold war. We can't afford to lose the white man's enterprise and know-how, but how many blacks are honest enough to admit this? There will be no further rapid development without motivation."

The IOC alone can probably supply that motivation, yet Freddie Williams, who could reach the Los Angeles 800 metres final, who has a white coach and an anonymous white sponsor, and is as integrated in his sport as Daley Thomson, will not be there. Rudolph Opperman, presidet of SAONGA, says: "The road back is through the IOC, and to them via Africa. But, for the moment, nobody will come to see for themselves the truth here, because they don't want trouble." Shunning that trouble will probably only help lead to a kind infinitely more fearful.

Abbreviations

SUCSA: Supreme Council for Sport in Africa (non-white).
SACOS: South African Council on Sport (coloured).
SANROC: South African Non Racial Olympic Committee (non-white).
SAONGA: South African Olympic and National Games Association (predominantly white).
UNCAS: United Nations Committee on Apartheid in Sport.

Glossary

Non-racial: non-white term for free integration.
Non-white: white term for blacks, Asians and Coloureds.
Multi-racial: regarded as token term by non-whites for integration.
Multi-national: official government term for integration.
Population: whites: 5m; Blacks (termed Bantu by government and Africans by non-whites) 18m. Coloureds and Asians (3.25m.)
Acts of apartheid (established 1948): Population Registration Act (racial definitions); Group Areas Act (residential segregation, and property sale restriction); Reservation of Separate Amenities Act; Native Laws Act (restriction non attendance at gatherings outside own area); Bantu Laws Act (restriction on white movement; Liquor Act (segregated drinking); Mixed Marriage Act (mixed marriages prohibited; Immorality Act (mixed sexual relations prohibited)
Independent states (not internationally recognized): Bophuthatswana, Ciskei Transkei, Venda (each with own government);
Homelands (African): Gazankulu, Kangwane, Kwazulu, Lebowa Qwanga, South Ndebele.

YACHTING

Americans sail into contention

By John Nicholls

Lighter conditions brought some new crews into the reckoning for the championship after the third race of the 470 World Series at Weymouth yesterday. Peter Melvin and Kevin Burnham were the first United States crew to show what they can do, winning by a wide margin from the von Koskull brothers of Finland.

David Ullman made the American assault look even more formidable when he led for the first round, but he then retired after learning that he was one of five helmsmen disqualified for a premature start.

The six British boats collectively had by far their best day, with one of them being among the prize winners for the third time running. Unfortuantely, it has not been the same boat each time; they are all extemely erratic. Yesterday Jeremy Bickerton and Derek Ness took fifth place, yet in the previous race they had been among the back markers in the fleet of 71.

Of the previous points leaders, David Barnes (New Zealand) finished tenth and remains first on points, with Wolfgang Hunger (West Germany) his closest rival. Hunger was sixth yesterday and has now been placed in the first six in each race.

1, P Melvin (US); 2, P von Koskull (Fin); 3, V Schneider (Bf); 4, M Kiauchi (Japan); 5, J Bickerton (GB); 6, W Hunger (WG). Other British placings: 12, M Holmes; 13, D Jarrett; 14, Miss C Foster.

GOLF

Ban makes Mrs Hast join professional ranks

By John Hennessy, Golf Correspondent

Thanks to the Ladies' Golf Union (LGU), the Women's Professional Golf Association have acquired a valuable new recruit. She is Rae Hast, one of six South Africans who have been repudiated by the LGU and denied entry to the amateur championship this week at Silloth.

Unlike her five compatriots, Mrs Hast has heavily committed herself to Europe, financially and socially, when the LGU took fright. With her husband's encouragement, she therefore decided to come to Britain anyway.

Her heart had been so set on it that she had been prepared to caddie for a friend, Marta Figueras-Dotti, of Spain, when she could not find amateur tournaments that would accept her. Yesterday her thoughts crystalized into a recognition of the fact that professionalism was the only way forward. "Where do I go from here?" she asked herself. "There's not much future in South African amateur golf."

Where, in fact, she went to sunny Worthing, with a cheque for £100 or so to cover her membership of the WPGA and entries for three tournaments.

Within an hour or so she was recording an early professional coup an eagle three at the second hole of the United Friendly Insurance 54-hole tournament. Thereafter a lack of preparation took its inevitable toll, as she had not played for three weeks, was totally unfamiliar with the course and had to judge distance by sight. In the circumstances, she finished with a credible 77, four over par.

The leader on the first day was Dale Reid, 5ft 4in Scot who is still two clubs longer than most of her fellow competitors. Fortunately for them, her putting does not measure up to her long game. Thus three putts on the first offset a superb seven-iron to the long second (444 yards), but she stole ahead of the card with a wedge to two feet at the third; another to 20ft at the long 18th kept her there on 72, one under par.

LEADING SCORES: 72: D Reid. 73: J Smurthwaite. 74: C Sharp, M Walker, D Dowling, K Ehrnlund (Sweden), B Huke, B Helbig (WG), M Marshall (US) 75: M thomson, M Figueras-Dotti (Spain. 76: J Chapman 77: J Smith, A Wynn, S Bamford, M Boorman (US), B Lewis, K Monaghan (US).

US tour rules out Ballesteros

Harrison, New York (AP) – A request by Severiano Ballesteros for the minimum-appearance rules to be waived so that he could play on the U.S. tour has been turned down by the Professional Golfers' Association (PGA) commissioner, Deane Beman.

Ballesteros, who won the Masters for the second time this year, said he had offered to play 15 U.S. tournaments (the minimum) if Beman permitted him to play nine in Europe. But PGA rules limit foreign tournaments to one for every five U.S. events.

RACING: PROSPECTS AT NEWBURY: PROBLEMS FOR ROYAL ASCOT

Coughing affects 60 in Hern stable

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

Coughing looks like disrupting Dick Hern's plans seriously in the near future. After watching Orixo run away with the Hermitage Stakes at Newbury yesterday, the master of West Ilsley said that the number affected there had risen from 20 on Saturday to 60 out of a total of 90.

As a result his team for Royal Ascot next week has dwindled to only three: Yesterday's winner, who has a choice ofthree engagements (the Jersey Stakes, St James's Palace Stakes or the Queen Anne Stakes); Little Wolf (Gold Cup); and Castle Rising (King Edward VII Stakes) – always assuming that they do not succumb in the meantime. Gorytus and Schuss are now among those affected, so they are obviously *hors de combat* for the time being.

Mercifully it appears to be a mild virus and Hern is hopeful that those smitten wil be all right after about 10 days. Air Distingue, who is due to run in the French Oaks at Chantilly on Sunday, are others who are currently in the clear.

Onxo, carring the colours associated with the Derby winner Henbit, won easily in a good time and clearly he has gone on the right way since he finished second to Diesis in last year's Middle Park Stakes. Henry Cecil the trainer of Diesis, told me that he has decided to give him more time to get over the problems that have affected him this season and that he too will now miss the St James's Palace Stakes. Cecil will be represented by Dunbeath, leaving Diesis on the sidelines waiting for something like the Sussex Stakes at Goodwood.

Sheikh Ali Abu Khamsin, the county's leading owner under National Hunt rules for the past two seasons, will be a force to be reckojed with on the Flat if his involvement continues a well as it began yesterday, when Follow Me wlatzed away with the Ilsley Maiden Stakes in the hands of Lester Piggott.

Follow Me Follow is the first runner that the Sheikh has bred on his stud in Somerset, and this could hardly have been a better start to his new operation. Having missed the break from the stalls she was not remotely inconvenienced, gliding through her field as only a good filly could have done, to win by four lengths with Piggott sitting motionless.

Geoff Lewis, another trainer on a crest, won the Berkshire Stakes, the other race for two-year-olds, with Turn And Fly but only after a ding-dong battle with Rex Lake and Milord. It will be interesting to see how Turn and Fly takes this hard race because he gave a lifelike imitation of a nervous wreck in the paddock beforehand and he was in a right royal stew in the unsaddling enclosure afterwards. It could just possibly have been the undoing of him. However, provided that all is well, he will be seen at Ascot on Saturday week.



Weaver's Pin wins the Guinness Handicap from Voyant (centre) and Brevet

Manimstar's courageous victory in the George Smith Memorial Handicap, carrying a 7lb penalty, must be construed as a pointer to Alek's chance of winning the William Hill Trophy at York on Saturday. Manimstar has now won twice since being beaten on successive occasions by Alak.

Janus busy while his form is good

By Michael Phillips

Janus can follow up his runaway victory in the Northern Dancer Stakes at Epsom last Friday by winning the Newbury Summer Cup this afternoon. Nadine Smith, his extremely able trainer, is clearly striking while her horse is in form, because this will be Janus's fourth race since the weights were published.

When the handicapper comes to assess his improvement – he has won twice and finished second once in the last three weeks – he is bound to set Janus stiffer tasks than the one he faces today.

On a line through Keelby Kavalier, whom Janus emphatically at Epsom, he has the measure of Grand Unit, who was runner-up to Keelby Kavalier at Doncaster over Whitsun. A greater danger in this instance could easily be the Newmarket winner, Voracity, in spite of his big weight, especially as Janus also appears to have the beating of Nikiforos judged on how they ran against one another when they were second and third to Two High at Lingfield.

Blanche Neige, my selection for the Kingsclere Stakes has an abundance of fast blood in her veins, derived from both sides of her pedigree. Forlorn River, her sire, won the July Cup and the Nunthorpe Stakes; her dam, La Magna, a Runnymead mare, has already transmitted the speed that enabled her to win twice over five furlongs as a two-year-old to her two sons, Kind Music and Boy Trumpeter, both of whom are decidedly quick.

The manner in which Blanche Neige won her first and only race at Windsor was pleasing, to put it mildly, and she is preferred to Valkyrie, who was despatched to Warwick to break her duck. Refill and Island Mill, Ian Balding's two runners, are both by Mill Reef whom Balding trained. Refill cost $220,000 as a yearling in the United States Island Mill was bred by her trainer.

The Kennett Maiden Stakes, the other race for two-year-olds on the Newbury card, features the first appearance in public of Satch, the Music Maestro colt that John Dunlop raffled so successfully in aid of the Grand National Appeal. Like he majority of the field, Satch will be racing for the first time.

Heraldry, who is half-brother to that fast horse, Fine Edge, by Ile de Bourbon and the Shirley Heights colt Derby Day, who is related to those quick fillies Smarten Up, Solar and Walk By, are other interesting newcomers. Barnum, my selection, may be at a slight advantage in that he has had one race already and ran well in it, too.

Virgin's Smile, whose elder half-sister Hinston, has done so well in the United States since being exported there, will be fancied to win the Childrey Maiden Stakes after her immensely encouraging run behind Keep Shining at Chepstow nine days ago.

But in this instance, I just prefer Americk, who caught my eye at Newmarket in April when he finished sixth behind Teenoso.

STATE OF GOING: Newbury: good. Beverley: good.
OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS: Hardwicke Stakes Royal Ascot: Baffin.
BLINKERS FIRST-TIME: Newbury: 2.00 Socrof, Dartcan. 2.30 Beaufortwood, Mr Rochester. 4.30 La Tajarah. Beverley: 2.15 Fairmile Gambler. 3.15 Braga Boy. 4.15 Hydranger.

Newbury

Draw: No advantage.
Tote: Double 3.0, 4.0. Treble 2.30, 3.30, 4.30.

2.0 POLAR JEST HANDICAP (Apprentices: £2,024: 1m) (21 runners)

101	24040-2	SOCKS UP (C) (R Houghton) R Houghton 6-9-10	D Price	17
102	041210-	MASSIMO (P Winfield) P Cundell 4-9-8	J Kennedy	12
105	4030-	SMILING LAUREL (P Terry) Mrs B Waring 4-9-2	S Keightley	19
108	0-14000	SWIFT PALM (CD) (Nimrod Co) P Cundell 6-8-8	C Cox	7
109	34300-4	WESTGATE STAR (G Harwood) P Calver 4-8-6	T Collinson	16
110	4000-00	ON THE SPOT (Mrs G Maloney) C Britten 4-8-6	B Cook 3	11
111	0003-00	POLO BOY (B) (Mrs A Herbage) G Balding 8-8-5	A Geran 3	14
115	000-428	OPTIMISTIC DREAMER (J Goodman) A Bailey 4-8-3	G Thomas	18
116	40/0099	COFFEE HOUSE (Mrs I Balding) I Balding 8-8-2	A Watkins	10
117	000400/	SOLEROF (B) (M Laurence) J Thorne 5-8-2	V McNamee 3	1
118	0000-00	NO SALE (B) (J Riddell) R Atkins 4-8-1	D Bourton 3	5
120	00400-0	MARDI GRAS (Mrs H Cambanis) B Hobbs 4-8-0	J Brown 3	15
121	330320-	MATCH MASTER (B) (J Stafford) C Nelson 4-8-0	P Matthews 3	8
122	2140-09	ACUSHLA MACREE (B) (D) (R Houghton) R Houghton 6-8-0	Sherry Cooper	20
125	0080-0	DANCER'S EMULATION (J Horrocks) M Masson 3-7-10	D Brown 3	13
126	0/0020-	SCOTTISH GREEN (B) (D) (B Green) P Makin 5-7-10	A Collinson	3
128	04130-4	TOWER WIN (D) (D Turner) C Benstead 6-7-8	S Whitworth	4
129	000000-	SWEET DIPPER (Mrs A Normand) W Wightman 6-7-7	–	9
130	0400-0	DARTCAN (B) (W Pooley) D Tucker 4-7-7	–	21
131	000/040	LADY CYNARA (W Irvin) C Wildman 5-7-7	A Dicks	6
133	0/0-000	RIVERHILL BOY (B) (A Marriott) C Wildman 5-7-7	–	2

4 Swift Palm, 9-2 Optimistic Dreamer, 5 Massimo, 6 Socks Up, Westgate Star, 8 On The Spot, 10 Mardi Gras, 14 Coffee House, 20 others.

2.30 KENNETT STAKES (2-Y-O maidens: £3,544: 6f) (27)

201		ASEEL (HE Sheikh Hassa Bin Zayed Al Nahayan) M Blanchard 9-0	R Cochrane	22
202		BARE ESSENCE (N Shuaib) J Dunlop 9-0	G Baxter	11
203	4	BARNUM (Ld H de Walden) P Walwyn 9-0	J Mercer	2
205	0	BEAUFORTWOOD (B) (R Bonnycastle) B Hills 9-0	S Cauthen	18
207		COURT AND SPARK (R Cyzer) H Candy 9-0	W Newnes	23
208		DERBY DAY (Mrs R Kennard) W Whightman 9-0	B Rouse	20
209	0	DOUBLE QUICK TIME (Mrs W McAlpine) R Smyth 9-0	A Bond	12
211		FERNDALE LAD (D Holland) P Burgoyne 9-0	D Dineley	27
213		HEAD FOR HEIGHTS (J Horgan) R Hannon 9-0	A McGlone 5	5
214		HERALDRY (K Abdulla) J Tree 9-0	Pat Eddery	1
215	34	HOUSE HUNTER (D Humphreys) R Simpson 9-0	B Jago	14

4.0 KENNETH ROBERTSON HANDICAP (3-Y-O: £2,502: 1m 3f) (9)

502	010-12	EQUANAID (V Kilkenny) C Nelson 9-7	R Weaver	2
504	0-13	GAELIC JEWEL (Lavinia Duchess of Norfolk) J Dunlop 9-3	W Carson	8
508	41-2022	MOON JESTER (T Marshall) M Usher 8-11	D Mckay	4
509	4233-	MISINSKIE (S Niarchos) P Walwyn 8-11	J Mercer	6
510	030-010	HARBOUR BRIDGE (Mrs R Kennard) W Wightman 8-8	B Rouse	7
511	01-0410	CAPTAIN WEBSTER (J Woodman) S Woodman 8-2	W Newnes	3
512	000-0	KWA ZULU (D Scott) G Hunter 7-11	B Crossley	1

9-4 Equanaid, 100-30 Gaelic Jewel, 9-2 Orange Reef, 5 Moon Jester, 13-2 Misinskie, 10 Harbour Bridge, 14 others.

4.30 CHILDREY STAKES (3-Y-O maidens: £2,344: 1m 5f 60yd) (12)

601	0-0	AMERICK (Mrs M Watson-Smyth) G Harwood 9-0	G Starkey	4
603	0	BURGOS (D Prenn) J Dunlop 9-0	B Raymond	8
605	0-	FEALTY (Esal Commodities) J Sutcliffe 9-0	Pat Eddery	12
606	03	KESSLIN (I Jewell) N Vigors 9-0	B Taylor	10
607	00-0	LA TAJARAH (B) (Sheik Fawaz Al-Sabah) J Bethell 9-0	J Matthias	3
608	00-0224	MEAUME (D Ancil) D Ancil 9-0	–	7
611	0030	RAKE'S PROGRESS (P Doherty) D Laing 9-0	D Dineley	11
612	0-0	RARE DANCER (J McCaughey) R Simpson 9-0	B Jago	5
613	040	SNEAK PREVIEW (H Gross) H Candy 9-0	W Newnes	2
616	000	HORTON LINE (D Elsworth) D Elsworth 8-11	A McGlone 5	6
620	2	VIRGIN'S SMILE (Maktoum Al Maktoum) P Walwyn 8-11	J Mercer	9
621		XUANDE (W Whitman) W Whightman 8-11	B Rouse	1

6-4 Americk, 5-2 Virgin's Smile, 7-2 Burgos, 7 Sneak Preview, 12 Meaume, 20 others.

Newbury selections

By Michael Phillips

2.0 Tower Win 2.30 Basnum. 3.0 Janas. 3.30 Blanche Neige. 4.0 Moon Jester. 4.30 Americk.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.0 Mardi Gras. 2.30 Oakwood Park 3.0 Voracity. 3.30 Blanche Neige.

Beverley selections

By Our Racing Staff

2.15 Fairmile Gambler. 2.45 Crome Mag. 3.15 Maajid. 3.45 Noble Gift. 4.15 Noblissimo. 4.45 April Memories.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

3:15 Maajid. 3.45 Noble Gift. 4.15 Red Field.

Beverley

Draw advantage: High numbers best

2.15 BRANTINGHAM STAKES (2-y-o selling: £975: 5f) (13 runners)

3	00	DALTON WOOD (T Hughes) M W Easterby 8-11	J Lowe	7
4	2	FAIRMILE GAMBLER (B) (N Sibery) J Berry 8-11	K Darley	2
5	0	PRIESTON FLIER (J Hardy) A Balding 8-11	J Balding	1
6	04	HIGHFORD LAD (T Folan) M Camacho 8-11	E Johnson	5
8	00	KALACHANCE (H Renwick) A Smith 8-11	S Lawes 5	13
12	00	TORSKI (G Leatham) M W Easterby 8-11	J Skilling	9
14	4	GREASY JOAN (Mrs G Bloor) M W Easterby 8-8	M Birch	11
15	0	HAMBLETON LADY (J Barker) E Carr 8-8	L Charnock	10
16	0	IMPORT DUTY (W Watts) W C Watts 8-8	M Wood	6
20		OFF THE SEAM (Mrs P Russell) M W Easterby 8-8	B Clements	4
22		SCREW LOOSE (N Wrigley) J Etherington 8-8	J Seagrave	8
23	0	STACEY'S FOLLY (S Stacey) D Chapman 8-8	G Kelly	3
24	322	WHO KNOWS THE GAME (J Abbey) B McMahon 8-8	S Perks	12

15-8 Greasy Joan, 11-4 Highford Lad, 9-2 Fairmile Gambler, 6 Who Knows The Game.

2.45 LONDESBOROUGH HANDICAP (£1149: 1m) (10)

2	011000	O I OYSTON (D) (Oyston Estate Agency) J Berry 7-9-11	M Berry 7	2
8	41133-	SMACKOVER (D) (G Roberts) B McMahon 8-8-4	S Perks	5
10	0004-00	FACING (Mrs A Dale) D Dale 4-8-2	M Miller	3
11	1330-00	INDIAN CALL (D)(B) (Paul Dixon) H Jones 4-8-1	G Duffield	9
12	00-0403	RAPID LAD (D) (S Borsberry) J Spearing 5-8-1	P Cook	4
14	2100-00	WARFLIGHT (G Reed) C Thornton 4-7-13	J Bleasdale	1
15	00-3340	EYELIGHT (CD) (K Fischer) R Hollinshead 6-7-11	Paul Eddery 3	10
16	0000-33	ISLAND WALK (L Mullin) W Haigh 5-7-11	M Wood	8
17	3-00100	SPOILT FOR CHOICE (D) (W Chapman) D Chapman 5-7-10	D Nicholls	7
18	02041-0	CHROME MAG (D) (A Laws) W Bentley 5-7-7	L Charnock	6

11-4 Rapid Lad, 9-2 Island Walk, 6 Chrome Mag, Eyelight, 13-2 O I Oyston, 8 Smackover

3.15 MASSEY EUROPOWER TROPHY (2-y-o: £3876: 5f) (8)

4.45 GRANDSTAND HANDICAP (£1,375: 5f) (17)

10	0000-00	CALEDONIAN (CD)(B) (R Stubbs) R Stubbs 7-8-7	G Duffield	9
11	00-0203	SAMMY BEAR (D) (Mrs F Bentley) W Bentley 5-8-6	–	7
14	0/02-20	BINCLEAVES (D) (M Stewkesbury) M McCormack 5-8-2	M Birch	12
15	020-043	APRIL MEMORIES (T Harlitt) M Blanshard 4-8-1	J Lowe	10
16	0000-01	BELLA TRAVAILLE (D) (Mrs R James) R Hobson 5-8-1 (7 ex)	A Nesbitt 3	14
17	01000-0	STALY'S PET (B) (H Ashworth) H Jones 4-7-13	E Johnson	16
18	300-020	KINGS OFFERING (D) (G Rowe) R Ward 8-7-13	N Howe 5	17
19	00-0030	THE HUYTON GIRLS (D) (J Harrison) T Taylor 5-7-12	N Carlisle 3	4
20	2000-04	MELBA TOAST (D) (D Hill) T Taylor 5-7-9	L Charnock	1
22	002-204	BLOCHAIRN SKOLAR (CD) (W Smith) N Bycroft 5-7-7	S Griffiths 7	8
23	00-0380	BADACHRO BOY (W Chapman) D Chapman 4-7-7	–	13

100-30 Lochtillum, 9-2 Sparkling Form, 6 H R Micro, 15-2 Parabems.

Newbury results

Vino Rosso ... W Newnes (8-1) 2
Deputy Head ... P Waldron (10-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.10. Places: £1.70, £2.60, £5.80. DF: £9.70. CSF: £13.23. Tricast: £78.03. M Jarvisat Newmarket, hd, 2½l. Luck Penny (9-2) 4th. 11 ran. 1m 16.48sec.

4.30 (4.33) TWYFORD STAKES (3-y-o: fillies:

Sir Humphrey ... M Thomas (9-1) 2
Flying Palace ... R Cochrane (33-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.70. Places: £1.00, £3.00, £14.20. DF: £21.30. CSF: £29.64. Tricast: £735.94. C Brittain at Newmarket. 1½l, 1l. Astara (15-2) 4th. Spanish Bold (15-8 fav) 9 ran. NR: Cradle of Jazz.

Commercial property/Baron Phillips

US unit trusts on the move

While investors express a certain amount of concern over property unit trusts generally there is plenty of activity among these funds in North America. Both the British American Property Unit Trust and the North American Property Unit Trust have recently unveiled major US acquisitions.

Managed by Samuel Montagu & Co and Schroder Wagg NAPUT has just paid $16m for a 293,000 sq ft freehold office block, Centre City Tower, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Built about 13 years ago, the office block is situated in the heart of Pittsburgh's central business district. Tenants include Bell Telephone, Federated Investors, Prudential Insurance and United States Fidelity & Guarantee.

No details of the income from the building have been revealed but NAPUT has made it a policy to acquire highly reversionary office investments with long term growth. On this basis one would expect an average rent of around the $10 a sq ft allowing plenty of room for rental negotiation in the future.

Launched in 1975 the trust has built up its investment portfolio to about £109m spread across 15 properties – seven office blocks and eight shopping centres. In the seven years until last December the trust has grown by almost 187 per cent, equivalent to an annualized return of 16.2 per cent.

Another major purchase has been made by BAPUT which is jointly managed by the Property Unit Trusts Group and Morgan Grenfell. The trust has paid $22.5m for a 1,086,000 sq ft office complex in Minneapolis which consists of four linked, but self contained, buildings.

In the trust's annual report chairman of the committee of management Mr Cecil Baker says that there is a first mortgage of $18m on the complex and the vendor has retained a $17.5m stake in the investment for 6½ years through a participating second mortgage. The vendor will also continue to manage the property on behalf of the fund.

Mr Baker said: "There are definite signs of a recovery in the American economy which will be reflected within the property investment market. The committee, therefore, strongly believes that this is a very good time for selective investment in the United States."

Like the NAPUT purchase BAPUT's investment is highly reversionary with an average rent in the building of only $14 a sq ft compared with a market rent in Minneapolis for similar space of about $22 a sq ft. New office accommodation is currently being leased in the city at between $28 and $30 a sq ft. The trust expects the rental income of about $1.4m a year to steadily increase from this year onwards as leases come up for review.

According to leading agents like Richard Ellis the US property market is looking far more bullish that it was a year or so ago. In its latest commentary on the market Ellis pointed out that a sharp rise in retail sales is likely during the coming year as the overall US economy shows signs of growth. This will be regarded as excellent news for many British funds and investors who have built up a portfolio of shopping centre investments.

It is far more common in North America to tie shopping rents to sales than here in the UK. Any surge in sales wil mean a healthy increase in rental income for investors. As the rent roll rises so does the value of the property and leading UK funds will be watching any signs of improvement in American retailing. There is likely to be far more interest in US property investment over the next year than we have seen recently.

But developers are atill expressing caution following the disastrous performance ofthe large Canadian companies such as Cadillac-Fairview and Daon Developments. Both these groups are reporting hefty losses from their activities in the US development market. However there are still plenty of opportunities for acquiring ready built and let investments with reversionary potential.

One US city in which investors are treading extremely warily is Houston. According to Ellis the office market there is looking extremely soft as vacancy rates increase from 4 per cent to 8 per cent in the central business district and from 12 per cent to 19 per cent in the suburban office market. The agents estimate a vacancy level which will take up to four years to clear at present take up rates.

● The recession is biting hard into the industrial property market according to the latest Debenham Tewson &Chinnocks *Industrial Rent and Rates Report*. Total accommodation costs increased by only 1 per cent during the year to April 1983 which compares badly both with current inflation and last year:s rise of 5 per cent.

The agents point out the small increase in costs is attributable to poor rental growth over the past year and at 1 per cent represents the lowest annual rise since the report was first published in 1973. Based on careful appraisal of 16 locations the report shows that rents remained static in 10 areas compared with only six last year.

Present difficult market conditions have meant landlords offering substantial incentives to attract tenants. These incentives range from rent-free periods to a graduated rent, where rents gradually rise over a number of years to the market level, and landlord assistance with the rates barden.

● The Consumers Association has leased a 46,000 sq ft office and warehouse building in Hertford for a rent of £136,000 a year. The building was developed by Guardian Royal Exchange in 1975. Stimpsons Commercial acted for GRE and the Consumers Association was represented by Gordon Linch & Co.

● Secondary retailing investments continue to attract a great deal of attention if Jones Lang Wootton's auction this week was any indication. All 19 lots, of mainly small individual shops, were sold and raised a total of £1.9m.

● Market resistance to renting office space on London's South Bank has meant that Eagle Star Properties is now trying to lease its 15,000 sq ft air conditioned Southbank House on individual floors rather than as a whole. The move follows the appointment of Jones Lang Wootton as joint letting agents with Pepper Angliss & Yarwood. Located in Blackfriars Road SE1 the agents are quoting a rent of £11 a sq ft for the block, which is close to Blackfriars Bridge.

● Miller Buckley is seeking a rent of only £7 a sq ft for its 24,700 sq ft Apex House in Luton. Situated in Upper George Street it is among the first major speculative office schemes in the town for some years and has been forward sold to the ICI Pension Fund, Pension Fund Securities, for £2.4m. Mr Keith Hainsworth, Miller Buckley Developments' managing director, said that the asking rent compares with about £12 a sq ft in Reading which is farther away from Central London. Also he points out that with the expected rise in construction costs it will soon be difficult to build office blocks with a viable rent of £7 a sq ft.



The National Trust has paid £600,000 for the leasehold interest in 36-38 Queen Anne's Gate, London SW1 which provides 19,425 sq ft of office accommodation on basement, ground and six upper floors. The current rent for the building is £115,000 a year with reviews every 14 years until the lease expires in 45 years' time. Strutt & Parker acted for the trust and Hiller Parker May & Rowden represented the vendors.

Commercial and Industrial Property

La crème de la crème

HORIZONS

The Times Guide to careers training

Temps turn into a permanent feature

Employers find temporary workers a useful pool from which to select full-time staff, writes Michel Syrett

It is no coincidence that, of all forms of employment, temporary work has ridden out the recession most successfully, and that while the availability of full-time time work has dropped dramatically in the past two decades, the demand for temporary labour has increased.

Primarily this is because employers are currently changing the way in which they assess temporary workers, and the uses to which they put them. Traditionally, temporary staff were seen as a costly luxury, to be used only when the absence of permanent staff through holidays, sickness or unexpected resignation made it essential to have someone to fill in until the full-timer returned or was replaced. "Temps" were regarded as unreliable and more costly than permanent staff, and were often looked down on and ignored by both the managers who supervized them and the employees they worked with.

While these views die hard, and will still be frequently encountered by people who temp for any length of time, a number of important developments have begun to place temporary workers in a different, and far more favourable light. First, a combination of the recession and changing social trends has led to a growing number of mature, well-qualified and experienced people to take on temporary work, either as an alternative to full-time work, or as a means of combining some form of employment with their domestic commitments. The favourable impression they are creating on employers' premises is prompting the revelation that, far from being a liability, the temporary workers' ability to adapt at short notice to the establishment's needs and culture gives them assets worth retaining or developing.

This discovery, together with soaring recruitment costs, is also prompting employers to use temporary work as a more effective way of selecting permanent staff. It is a trend which has been further generated by the fact that something like 34 per cent of people engaged in temporary work are using it as a means of earning a living while looking for full-time employment, a fact confirmed by the Alfred Marks Bureau in a survey conducted last year among their own temporary workforce. Interestingly, the same survey revealed that, while 15 per cent of their client establishments were using temporary work as a selection tool, only 6 per cent of their temporaries thought they were being "tried out" for a permanent position. It seems logical to assume, therefore, that employers are doing this far more often than temporary staff realize.

Secondly, the growth in the "hidden costs and legal obligations attached to the employment of permanent staff has led to many employers maintaining the minimum numbers of full-timers necessary to cope with normal workloads and using increased numbers of temporary workers to cover for expected as well as unexpected peaks of work and absenteeism. Under this form of peak workload system (a concept pioneered by Alfred Marks), employers would consequently never have to pay unecessary costs for overstaffing, yet are never left shorthanded during busy periods of their trading year.

A more imaginative use of temporary work has been accompanied by its extension into areas far removed from the secretarial and clerical positions with which it is usually associated. The late 1960s and early 1970s saw a growth in the number of agencies offering semi-skilled and manual industrial work, and by 1980 nursing agencies accounted for more than 50 per cent of the total temporary staffing costs of the NHS.

The market for temporary accountancy staff is now well-established and has adapted to the recession. Placements through specialist agencies or through direct response advertising has increased steadily and there has been a marked bias towards longer term bookings. And although many accountants are now in a position to plan staff levels more confidently, they frequently still prefer long-term temporaries to permanently recruited employees.

There are now indications that managers who volunteer to work on a temporary basis could be opening up a new area of job opportunity. Temporary management is seen as an interim step towards full employment, but some recruitment specialists believe that if employers continue to be receptive to the idea after the recession is ended, it may provide a new bridge for mid-career change.

All of this seems to indicate that the prospects for temporary workers at all levels will continue to grow in the coming decade. However, traditional views still remain and many temporary secretaries still return to their agencies with horror stories of employers who fail to provide a civil welcome; or who do not give a breakdown of the role of the department they will be working in or the manager to whom they will be responsible; who fail to outline the way in which they should work and provide satisfactory equipment or working conditions; and who do not make sure someone is available to supervize them, answer any questions or clarify work instructions.

Temporary staff therefore have to develop a resourcefulness, flexibility and adaptability far greater than their permanent counterparts in order to gain acceptance in the establishments to which they are contracted. Paradoxically, this often proves one of their best selling points. As one temporary controller put it: "It is precisely because many employers are conditioned into thinking that temporary workers are inferior and unreliable that they are often so surprised when the worker they request from us proves as good as and even better than the member of staff she is replacing. It is this factor which leads to so many temporary workers being subsequently offered a permanent job."

MARKET-PLACE

In a monthly column, Philip Schofield looks at job vacancies

The number of vacancies notified to Jobcentres fell slightly between April and May on a seasonally adjusted bases. Even so, the monthly average for the three months ending May was 169,000 – more than 4 per cent up on last year. As only a third of vacancies are notified to Jobcentres, the total number was probably just over 500,000.

Although the increase in overall demand was relatively modest, there was a sharp increase in the number of management, professional and technical vacancies. In May, PER's weekly jobs newspaper *Executive Post* carried a record 2,416 vacancies – an increase on last year of more than 36 per cent. This growth was reflected in all job categories.

Management Selection Limited monitors recruitment advertising in a selection of national media on a quarterly basis. The latest *MSL Index*, published last week, shows that management and professional vacancies in the first quarter of the year were 41 per cent up on the last quarter of 1982. The largest increases were recorded for research, development and design (up to 49 per cent) and for accountants (up 46 per cent).

As employers tend to reduce their recruitment activity prior to a general election, these figures may understate the growing buoyancy of the recruitment market.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM £3.25 a line (minimum 3 lines)

Announcements authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender, may be sent to:
THE TIMES
200 Gray's Inn Road
London
WC1X 8EZ
or telephoned (by telephone subscribers only) to: 01-837 3311 or 01-837 3333

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00am and 8.30pm, Monday to Friday, on Saturday between 9.00am and 12.00noon. For publication the following day, phone by 1.30pm.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc, on Court and Social Page. £5 a line.

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone.

FOR MANY are called, but few are chosen. St. Matthew 22: 14.

BIRTHS

ADCOCK. – On June 7th at St. Teresas Hospital, Wimbledon, to Maya and Andrew – a daughter.

DOBBYN & FFRENCH BLAKE – To Carolyn ffrench Blake and Michael Dobbyn on 1st June, 1983, a daughter, Clare.

DOVER. – On 30th May, at Queen Mary's Hospital, Roehampton, to Ruth (nee Pearson) and Michael, a son, Linden James

EVANS. – On May 28th, at Pembury Hospital, Tunbridge Wells, to Patricia ...

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ARTHRITIS: DIET AND OSTEOPATHY

Special articles on Diet and Arthritis, and Osteopathy and Arthritis are two of the features in the Summer 83 edition of ARC, the magazine of the Arthritis and Rheumatism Council. Send £1 for a year's subscription to:

DEPT N/1,
ARC,
41 EAGLE STREET,
LONDON WC1R 4AR.

JOIN THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST CANCER

Give to the Cancer Research Campaign and you'll be making a real contribution towards conquering cancer. The Campaign has one of the lowest expenses-to-income ratios of any charity and it is the largest supporter in the U.K. of research into all forms of cancer. Please help with a legacy, a deed of covenant donation or gift in memoriam. Cancer Research Campaign, Dept. TX4, 2 Carlton House Terrace, SW1Y 5AR.

VOLUNTEER DIGGERS required for excavation of Roman Villa and associated mausoleum campsite available for details telephone Milton Keynes 312475

CONGRATULATIONS Trevor and Teresa on the birth of your son Martin Christopher Hilliard on 6th June. What a 'd' lightful day. Love Bob and Anne.

WEST : WESTON. On June 9th 1962 at St. Peter's Church, Bedford. Bernard and Judith. Congratulations.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

LATE SUMMER BARGAINS

VILLA/TAVERNA/PENSIONE HOLIDAYS AT GIVE-AWAY PRICES. HOLIDAYS INCLUDE FLIGHTS, TRANSFERS, MAID SERVICE, ETC.

CORFU	SUNDAY MORNING GATWICK & MANCHESTER	12/6 £139	19/6 £169	26/6 £179
SPETSES & POROS CRETE	FRIDAY EVENING GATWICK & MANCHESTER SATURDAY MIDDAY	10/6 £149	17/6 £168	24/6 £178

Numerous special offers. Please enquire

All 2-week holidays.
TEL: 01-828 1887 (24 hrs).
AIRLINK
9 WILTON ROAD, LONDON, SW1V 1LL.
ABTA ATOL 1188

LAST MINUTE BARGAINS

	Inclusive holidays (flight + accom) 1 wk	2 wks	return flights prices from
Athens, Greek Islands 10, 17 June	£109	£129	£89
Mykonos, Greek Isles, 11, 18 June	£119	£139	£99
Algarve, Spain, France 11, 12, 18 June	£99	£119	£69
Crete 12, 19 June	£119	£139	£99
Corfu 13, 20 June	£109	£129	£89
Rhodes, Kos 15, 22 June	£119	£139	£99

Holidays inclusive of accommodation in villas, apartments, hotels and tavernas, and flight from various airports subject to supplements and availability.

VENTURA HOLIDAYS
125 Aldersgate Street, London EC1
Tel. 01-250 1355 or Sheffield (0742) 331100

CRETE LAST MINUTE. Windmills and Villas, some with private pool, studio and unorganized 'singles', villa parties. June offers up to £50 pp off. 01 402 4255. Cosmopolitan Holidays. (ATOL 213B). All c/c.

SWISS, German fit. specialists. City by City 01-379 7885. ATOL 982B.

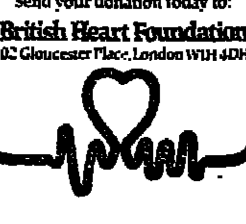
ANNOUNCEMENTS

AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Leading subsidy book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types fiction/non-fiction, poetry, juvenile, scholarly and religious works etc. New authors welcomed. Send for free booklet K.55 Vantage Press, 516 West 34th St, New York, N.Y. 10001, USA.

Heart research couldn't survive without your help.

Send your donation today to:
British Heart Foundation
102 Gloucester Place, London W1H 4DH



SOUTH OF FRANCE holiday flats to let 2-4 people from £100pw. Tel: 01-935 3393

NR. ST. TROPEZ. Lovely house in hill top village. Sleeps 6. 3 weeks July or 10th Sept. onwards. 01-431 1927.

SWISSJET. Low fares daily to Switzerland – Zurich, Geneva, Basle, Berne. 01-930 1138.

Money-saving flights

MALAGA £85
June 16, 23 & 30
PALMA £85
June 16 & 23
TENERIFE £99, IBIZA £89
Guaranteed no surcharges
Other European destinations available. Call us now on:-
01-402 4262
VALEXANDER TOURS LTD
24 Crawford Place, London, W1H 1TE
ATOL 278 BD

AUSTRALIA/N.Z.

with the world's finest airlines

	o/w from	rtn from
SYDNEY	£320	£541
MELBOURNE	£320	£541
BRISBANE	£360	£618
PERTH	£320	£511
AUCKLAND	£420	£701

£80 FREE TRAVEL INSURANCE with every BA ticket to Aus/NZ
01-404 4944/405 8956
Phone or write for brochure
REHO TRAVEL
15 New Oxford St.
London WC1 ABTA

RENTALS

PIMLICO SW1. – High quality s/c flat. Living rm. 1 dble, 1 sgle. bed rms. Kit. Bath. CH. £110pw. 828 6178.

BARONS CT. 3 min stn. Lovely new PB lux 1 bed flat. £100-£150 p.w. Short let. 892 0344.

NW1. – Primrose Hill, sunny, clean, pretty flat for couple. TV, phone. £75pw. Tel 722 4553.

KENSINGTON W8. 2 bedrm flat all mod cons. £125 p.w. 937 9290.

FOR SALE

FRENCH FIREPLACES

Two Louis XV style, shell motif in white statuary marble. One Louis XV style, shell motif in rouge marble. One Louis XVI style, garlands and bow motif in white statuary marble. Dimensions in cms. One is 156 x 120 x 35. The other three are 125 x 120 x 35.

From £1,200
Tel. 01-351 5516 anytime

WAREHOUSE PRICES

With the same quality service from
RESISTA CARPETS.
Super MERAKLON foam back, plain velvet pile £2.99 sq yd. Wool blended heavy domestic berbers £4.95 sq yd. Wool blended plain velvet pile £5.95 sq yd. All prices exclusive of VAT. Free measuring and estimating. 48-hour expert fitting service from stock.
RESISTA CARPETS
148 Wandsworth Bridge Rd., SW6
731 3368/9

SELGRAVIA. Lux mews house, lge recept, 2 dble-bed, fab kit, all machines, super bath. 01 606 1678.

KENSINGTON Large bedroom in private house, would suit businessman, £60 pw. Tel 584 7733.

PRIMROSE HILL s/c flat, slps 3, ch, 5 mins tube, £110 pw. Tel: (day) Wiener 262 1011 (eves) 586 8474.

SITUATIONS WANTED

WELL EDUCATED hard working Female under graduate seeks employment mid June-September. Britain or France. Tel 061 226 6150.

SHORT LETS

PARK LANE W1 – Modern luxury flats redecorated and fully furnished. 2 rooms, kitchen and bathroom. Porterage and serviced. Suit business executive or couple on vacation. For short lets from 2 weeks to 3 months from £275 per week. Apply Miss Tomlin on 10-362 8853 (day) or (09905) 8932 (evenings).

CENTRAL LONDON, SW7. 2 bedroom mews house, fully furnished. 2/3 months July/September. £250 pw. C.H., H.W., ELECTRICITY ALL INCLUDED. Tel: 373 4134.

RENTALS

CITY LIVING AT ITS BEST

Tower flats to let unfurnished.
£5,000-£7,000 per annum.
For further details Tel:
Barbican Estate Office
01-628 4372 or 01-588 8110

CHAUFFEUR houseman/cook couple required for London. Experience with Rolls Royce cars essential. £700 monthly + flat. Fry Consultants Aldershot. Tel. 0252 315 369.

UK & OVERSEAS Au Pair Bureau: M'helps, Domestics, Temps & perms. 87 Regent St. W1. 01-439 6534.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS REQUIRED

SWEDISH GIRL 23, experienced, mature, open-minded and responsible seeks place in modern, happy, harmonious, well-to-do family in London or near. I'm willing and able to do most domestic work. Also to look after children provided they've reached school age. Happy to take care of dogs. I hope to share such interests with you as music, literature, theatre, film, art, and a great respect for nature and all life on earth. If you have a fairly bohemian lifestyle and a sense of humour so much the better. I'm available from September and I want to stay for at least a year. Salary to be discussed. Please write now for Maria Nyhlen, Stjernstroms väg 6, 12654 Hägersten, Stockholm. Tel 08/978019.

FRENCH LADY TEACHER would take care children over 5 as au pair in British family staying in France. Annual. Dautriat, 10 rue Huraut, 93250 Villemomble, France.

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE MISSIONS TO SEAMEN. The Annual Meeting of The Missions to Seamen will be held at St. Michael Paternoster Royal, College Hill, London EC4R 2RL, on Tuesday 21st June at 2.00 p.m. The speaker will be The Revd. W. J. D. Down and all members are welcome to attend.

The Annual General Meeting of Fellows of the Royal Commonwealth Society will be held on Thursday 23rd June, 1983 at 6pm. In the Society's Commonwealth Hall, 18 Northumberland Avenue, London WC2.

General Appointments

CJA RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
35 New Broad Street, London EC2M 1NH
Tel: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576
Telex No. 887374

A key appointment with scope to build up a high technology team.

MANAGER – DESIGN ENGINEERING SUPPORT CENTRE – MICROPROCESSORS

MIDDLESEX £17,000-£25,000

SUBSIDIARY COMPANY OF ONE OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST ELECTRONIC GROUPS

We invite applications from candidates, aged 28-36 who have preferably acquired a minimum of 3 years practical experience in the semi-conductor industry with both microprocessors and systems and understand the concepts of semi-conductor device design. Responsibilities will cover the start up of a technology centre for: the provision of application support on new 16 Bit CPU and Peripheral items, the generation of single chip software by supervising a microprocessor engineer, Gate Array project co-ordination via the U.K. computer link with Japan from device inception to completion through a Gate Array engineer. An initial product familiarisation will be necessary in Japan. Eventually up to 50% of time will be spent in the field and up to 20% away travel will be necessary, involving some travel to Continental Europe. The ability to ensure the overall concepts move in the right direction plus a realistic, tough and constructive approach is important. Initial salary negotiable, £17,000-£25,000 + car, contributory pension, free medical insurance, permanent health insurance and assistance with removal expenses if necessary. Applications in strict confidence under reference MDES4176/TT, to the Managing Director:

CAMPBELL-JOHNSTON ASSOCIATES (MANAGEMENT RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS) LIMITED, 35 NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON EC2M 1NH. TELEPHONE: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576. TELEX: 887374. FAX: 01-638 9216.

*Please only contact us if you are applying for the above position

SHORT LETS

SERVICED APARTMENTS in Kensington with colour TV, 24-hr switchboard and telex. Collingham Apartments. 01-373 6306.

SUPERB Bright newly decorated Chelsea gdn. flat, Kings Road, dble. bedrm. + attic bedrm. Short let £150 p.w. Mr Hackling 437 0016 daytime.

LUXURY FURNISHED 2 bedroom flat. Baker St. Area. Box 0361H, The Times.

SUPER SECRETARIES

GRADUATE SECRETARY, £7,000. Our client a very famous City company seeks a well educated person 'A' level standard or graduate, to join their busy training department. This position will really stretch your administrative and secretarial talents. You should be a good organiser with 100/50 skills and a stable work history. Excellent benefits include ...

Super job for top secretary with speeds of 80/55 to work 3 full days per week. You will be working for the Managing Director of a leading Fashion & Perfumery House in W1. Age 23-40. Salary £4,800.

SENIOR SECRETARIES RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
173 NEW BOND ST W1
01-499 0092 or 01-493 5907

PART TIME Personal Assistant/Secretary required by travelling businessman to look after his personal and business affairs at his home address in Surbiton. The right person will be responsible, experienced and live locally. Own initiative essential. Languages especially German will be an advantage. Ring between 2 and 4pm 399 1777.

TEMPORARY SECRETARY/PA

We are seeking someone to join a small advertising and marketing company for a minimum 2/3 months on a self employed basis at £2.50+ per hour negotiable with a view to the long term. General duties will include some typing, switchboard and significant involvement in the setting up of an overseas project. A professional and mature approach combining initiative and self motivation will play an important part in our success. Contact Mark on 01-493 8501. For further details.

BILINGUAL PART-TIME POSTS

1. FLUENT GERMAN
Afternoon Secretary/PA, fully bilingual, sought by conference organisers in the West End. Shorthand is NOT required, £4,500 for 20 hours. Age 25-40.
2. FLUENT ITALIAN
Secretary required to assist industrial consultant in W1. Knowledge French desirable, shorthand an asset. Any mother tongue. Age 40+. £5,000 for 25 hours.

Ring (01) 839 3365
CLC LANGUAGES SERVICES
(Rec Cons)

LEGAL NOTICES

In The Supreme Court of South Africa (South Eastern Cape Local Division) Case No: 1251/83. In the matter between: Kathleen Ada Desfountain (born Murray), Applicant and Clive Ernest Hook, First Respondent, Seagull Estates (Proprietary) Limited, Second Respondent.

EDICTAL CITATION

To: Clive Ernest Hook an adult male formerly residing at 10 Criterion Arcade, Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth, England ...

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Order of the High Court of Justice (Chancery Division) dated the 9th May 1983 confirming the reduction of capital of the above-named Company from £2,090,000 to £2,000,000 and the Minute approved by the Court showing with respect to the capital of the Company as altered the several particulars required by the above-mentioned Act were registered with the Registrar of Companies on the 20th May, 1983.
DATED the 8th day of June, 1983
NABARRO NATHANSON
solicitors for the Company

In the Matter of RIVERWATER Ltd. By Order of the HIGH COURT. Dated the 14th March 1983. Neville Eckley F.C.A. of 10 Bramley Hill, South Croydon, has been appointed LIQUIDATOR of the above-named company with/without a committee of inspection.
Dated 18st June, 1983.

MILAN WELL EDUCATED young lady required end 1983 for three young children to live with English speaking family. Write Box No. 0381 H, The Times.

COUNTRY PROPERTY

DETACHED BUNGALOW. Double garage, 4-5 bedrooms, gas c.h., secluded garden (¼ acre). £110,000. Welwyn 6686.

OVERSEAS PROPERTY

Nr LEXINGTON KENTUCKY

210 acres of beautiful central Kentucky working farm. Easy conversion to horse operation. Owner Tel: (Thurs AM) 01-629 8040 Rm 425 for details or leave message with S/Board, or write:-
F. C. Hz. II, 219, North Upper Street, Lexington, Kentucky, 40507 USA.

POWER ELECTRONICS RESEARCH ENGINEER

Small company requires engineer MSc. or equivalent for research in electrical and electronic products. Salary £8,000 p.a. mail C.V. to:-

STIRLING ELECTRONICS
20, Edward St., Birmingham B1 2RX.

Public Appointments

CITY OF SHEFFIELD PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATION OFFICER

PIf £10,860-£12,174
(pay award pending)

Sheffield Housing Department is seeking to fill this newly established post resulting from a major re-organisation of the Housing Service.

Applicants should be fully experienced in development of new administrative systems, effective communications, word processing and computerised information networks.

The ability to work under pressure in a fast moving environment is important together with sound experience in the provision of administrative support systems.

The person appointed will also be expected to make a major contribution to the formulation of annual revenue and capital budgets and work closely with the City Treasurer's Department in controlling expenditure.

Application forms are available from the Personnel and Training Officer, Housing Department, Town Hall, Sheffield S1 1WA, Tel: 0742 735433. Closing date 16th June.

It is the policy of the Sheffield City Council to provide equal employment opportunities and consideration will be given to all suitably experienced and qualified applicants regardless of handicap, sex or race.

NORTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND CLERK'S DEPARTMENT
COUNTY RECORD OFFICE
SENIOR ASSISTANT ARCHIVIST (SO1)
TEMPORARY ASSISTANT ARCHIVIST (AP3/4)

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for the permanent post of Deputy to the County Archivist and a temporary post of Assistant Archivist (vacant owing to maternity leave). Salary grades respectively £8,658 - £9,231 and £5,973 - £7,545. Application forms available from the County Archivest, County Hall, Northallerton, North Yorkshire, DL7 8DF. Closing date 1 July 1983.

International Appointments

GRADUATE(S) OR POST GRADUATE(S)

Required by small, vibrant rapidly expanding Japanese business services company based in Tokyo and with branch offices in London and Manila. Managerial position(s) available primarily in Tokyo office. Willingness and ability to travel widely, sociable personality, broad minded attitudes and common sense essential. Japanese language ability unnecessary.

Write with C.V. to:-
Mr M. Lunn,
c/o The Sunward Agency Ltd.,
10 Charles II St., SW1.
Telephone enquiries will receive no reply.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

THE PIANO WAREHOUSE 100 2nd hand upright & grands. £250-£5,000. Restoration, tuning, transport. 23 Castlehaven Rd. NW1. 01-267 7674.

PIANOS: H. LANE & SONS. New and reconditioned. Quality at reasonable prices. 326 Brighton Rd., S. Croydon. 01-688 3513.

THE PIANO WORKSHOP. UK Agents for renowned Young Chang pianos. Catalogue of all makes from £965. 2 Fleet Rd. NW3. 01-267 7671. 7 days.

BLUTHNER baby grand 5ft 3ins, no. 123323. Perfect condition. £3,500 ono. Tel: (0725) 890051.

PROPERTY SOUTH OF THE THAMES

NEW MALDEN

Charming small mod Victorian House. Gas C.H. Sitting rm 28ft x 15ft. Dining rm, 3 Beds, Fitted kit, Luxury Bathrm, Sunrm, Victorian garden, quiet area. Only mins walk High St. Shops and S.R. Stn. 30 mins Victoria & Waterloo. £44,000.

Tel: 0923 778472

MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL

BIRMINGHAM COUNCIL BILLS
£11.8m 91 day Bills issued 9th June 1983 mature 8th September, 1983. Applications totalled £90.8m. Minimum accepted price £97.56. Average rate of discount 9.79%. Total Bills outstanding £55.8m.

BURNLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL BILLS
£675,000 BLS. issued 8.6.83 Maturing 7.9.83 at 9.13/16%. Applic. Tot. £4,725,000 and there are £675,000 BLS. Outstanding.

EAST HAMPSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL BILLS
£600,000 BLS. issued 8.6.83 Maturing 7.9.83 at 9.53/64%. And there are £600,000 BLS. Outstanding.

NEWPORT BOROUGH COUNCIL BILLS
£1,000,000 BLS. issued 8.6.83 Maturing 7.9.83 at 9.83/64%. Applic. Tot. £4,000,000 and there are £1,000,000 BLS. Outstanding.

WIRRAL METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL BILLS
£4,000,000 BLS. issued 8.6.83 Maturing 7.9.83 at 9.13/16%. Applic. Tot. £26,000,000 and there are ...

EDUCATIONAL

ART HISTORY ABROAD
Student courses in Italy, 1983 and 1984.
Telephone 01-385 8438

MOTOR CARS

SAAB 900 TURBO, ...

ART GALLERIES

AGNEW GALLERY 43 Old Bond St., W1 629 6176. THE REALIST TRADITION – British paintings, Watercolours, Drawings, Sculpture & Prints from 1880 to the present day. Until 22 July. Mon-Fri. 9.30-5.30, Thurs. until 7.

ANTHONY d'OFFAY 9 & 23 Dering St. W1. ANSELM KIEFER. Paintings & watercolours. 499 4695.

BRITISH LIBRARY, Great Russell Street, WC1. THE MIRROR OF THE WORLD: antiquarian maps. Until 31 December. Weekdays 10-5. Sundays 2.30-6. Admission free.

BRITISH MUSEUM. SPORTING LIFE. An anthology of British sporting prints. Until 18 Sept. Mon-Sat 10-5. Suns 2.30-6. Adm free. Recorded information: 01-580 1788.

BROWSE & DARBY, 19 Cork St. W.1. 01-734 7984 EUAN UGLOW.

CRANE KALMAN GALLERY
178 Brompton Rd. SW3. 01-584 7566
18th & 19th CENTURY FRENCH & ENGLISH PAINTINGS.
Daily 10-6, Sats 10-4

DRIAN GALLERIES, 7 Porchester Pl., Marble Arch, W2. HOMAGE TO THE CUBISTS. All June. Daily 10-5, Sat 10-1.

HAYWARD GALLERY (Arts Council), South Bank, SE1. THE EASTERN CARPET IN THE WESTERN WORLD and ANTHONY HILL. Until 10 July. Mon-Thurs 10-8, Fri-Sat 10-6, Sun 12-6. Adm £2, concessionary rate £1 6pm-8pm and all day Mon.

LEFEVRE GALLERY, 30 Bruton St. W1. 01-493 1572/3. Contemporary paintings on view. Mon-Fri 10-5 and Sats 10-12.45.

LEGER, 13 Old Bond St. Lys de Bray's Flowers from Shakespeare. Mon-Fri 9.30-5.30.

MATTHIESEN, 7-8 Mason's Yard, Duke St, St. James's, SW1. 930 2437. EARLY ITALIAN PAINTINGS ON GOLD GROUND 1300-1480. Until 22 July. Mon-Fri 10-6.

MICHAEL GOEDHUIS LTD.
14 Old Bond Street, W1
409 3324
INTERIORS OF THE EAST
Until 8 July
Mon-Fri 10-6; Sat 10-1.

MONTPELIER STUDIO – 4 Montpelier Street, SW7. 584 0667. DUNCAN GRANT, JACOB EPSTEIN.

NEW GRAFTON GALLERY, 49 Church Rd. Barnes, SW13. 748 8850. Jacqueline pastel Watercolours.

PARKIN GALLERY, 11 Motcomb St., SW1. 01-235 8144. BRITISH ART 1890-1950. Until 18 June.

ROYAL ACADEMY, Burlington House, Piccadilly. Open 10-6 daily. Reduced rates for children, groups, students, OAP's, registered disabled ...

هكذا من الاصل

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Davalle

BBC 1

.00 Ceefax AM New headlines and traffic, weather and sports information, available even if you do not have a teletext set.

.30 Breakfast Time: includes news bulletins at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 Sport at 6.42, 7.18 and 8.18, Keep Fit (between 6.45 and 7.00): TV spot (7.15-7.30); The morning papers at 7.32, and 8.32; This is America (7.45-8.00): Horoscope (8.30-8.35). Guest of the day: Ben Kingsley star of the film Gandhi Closedown at 9.00.

.15 For Schools, Colleges: Deutschland; 9.32 Spain; 9.49 Descubra España; 10.32 In Spite of their Deafness; 11.30 Wales and the Americas.

.50 World Cup Cricket: The Prudential Cup. England v New Zealand at The Oval.

.30 News After Noon: with Sandi Marshall and Richard Whitmore; 1.02 Financial Report. And news headlines.

.05 Day Out: Gwyn Richards cycles through the Derbyshire Dales, visiting Monsal Dale and the market town of Bakewell; 1.45 Mr Benn; 2.00 You and Me: two for the very young.

.15 For Schools, Colleges: Music Time (Dancing).

.35 International Tennis: Live coverage of the Stella Artois Championships, from Queen's Club in London (see also BBC 2 at 1.35).

.55 Play School: Charles Keeping's story Richard (also on BBC 2, at 10.15 am); 4.20 Hong Kong Phooey: cartoon; (r); 4.40 Heidi: Part 10 of this 26-episode children's serial (r); 5.00 John Craven's Newsround; 5.05 Blue Peter: Roy Castle demonstrates some of his stunts from the new stage musical Singing in the Rain; 5.35 Roobarb.

.40 News; 6.00 South East at Six; 6.25 Nationwide.

.55 Tomorrow's World: the finalists ofthe Prince of Wales Award for Industrial Innovation and Production receive certificates from the Prince himself. This is the first of two programes.

7.25 Film: Murder on the Orient Express (1974) Elegant, atmospheric and (naturally) talkative film version of the Agatha Christie thriller with Inspector Poirot (Albert Finney) on the trail of whoever it was who killed one of the passengers on the famous train (Richard Widmark). The suspects include Lauren Bacall, Ingrid Bergman, Sean Connery, Vanessa Redgrave, Michael York, John Gielgud and Wendy Hiller. Directed in unhurried fashion by Sidney Lumet.

9.30 News: with Michael Buerk.

0.00 Carrott's Lib: Election Special. Entertainment from Jasper Carrott and his supporting company.

10.40 Election 83: The polls will have closed less than an hour ago. The first results are expected shortly after 11.00. David Dimbleby masterminds the ambitious TV coverage in the studio, and Sir Robin Day will be talking to leading figures as the hours slip away. Peter Snow will preside at the computer terminal; the BBC's political editor John Cole will be kept busy, as will psephologists Tony King and Ivor Crewe.

4.00 Film: Crooks Anonymous (1962) British comedy about a jewel thief who tries to go staight. With Stanley Baxter, Leslie Phillips, Wilfrid Hyde White and Julie Christie: Ends at 5.25 am.

Full details of the timing of the election results declarations: Information Guide, back page.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain: Includes News at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 9.00; Guest of the day (George Melly) at 6.33; Sport at 6.45 and 7.45; Today's Papers at 7.05; Competition at 7.25 and 8.25; Pop Video at 7.56 Television spot at 8.35; Style by Jury at 8.50; Michael Barry's food feature at 9.10; Mad Lizzie at 9.15; Closedown at 9.25.

ITV/LONDON

9.30 Sesame Street: learning, with The Muppets' 10.30 Film: Tomahawk (151) Routine Western, with Van Heflin as the scout who sides with the Indians in a campaign against the building of a waggon road through Sioux hunting grounds.

12.00 Gammon and Spinach: for the toddlers; 12.10 Get up and Go: another one for the toddlers; 12.30 The Sullivans.

1.00 News; 1.20 Thames area news; 1.30 Crown Court: The jury's verdict in the case of the two men accused of trying to bribe members of the jury (r).

2.00 A Plus: Gill Nevill makes the five-day crossing to New York on board the QE2. 2.30 Funny Man: Drama serial about a showbusiness family headed by Jimmy Jewel. In Episode 3, an influential London booking agent travels up North to see the show (r); 3.30 Chintz: Michele Dotrice and Richard Easton in a family comedy series. (r)

4.00 Children's ITV: Gammon and Spinach (r); 4,15 Speedy and Daffy: cartoon; 4.20 First Post: Sue Robbie replies to young viewers' letters; 4.30 Rowan's Report: Richard Murray, head chorister of Westminster Abbey Choir School is interviewed by Nick Rowan; 4.45 Home: drama series set in an Australian community welfare home.

5.15 Emmerdale Farm.

5.45 News; 6.00 Thames area news; 6.25 Help! Upstairs Project (to help the troubled youngster).

6.35 Knight Rider: Tonight's episode is about a spate of lorry hijackings and sabotage attempts on a highway in New Mexico.

7.30 North By Northwest (1959) Alfred Hitchcock suspense yarn, building up to one of the best-known of all Hitchcock climaxes – the struggle to the death on the face of the Mount Rushmore memorial. Cary Grant plays the advertising agent who is taken for a secret agent and remorselessly hunted. Co-starring Eva Marie Saint, James Mason.

10.00 The Nation Decides: General election night marathon which continues until 3.30 tomorrow afternoon. The only break will come at about 4.00am tomorrow morning when the Steve McQueen thriller Bullitt will be screened. Masterminding the whole ambitious operation from the ITN studios is Alistair Burnett. Peter Sissons will be operating the computerized graphics system that will give projection of the outcome of the voting. Among the political leaders to be interviewed in the studio are Cecil Parkinson, Patrick Jenkin, Neil Kinnock, Eric Varley and David Penhaligon.

4.00 Film: Bullitt (1968) High-quality crime drama with Steve McQueen as the dedicated San Francisco policeman on the trail of the killers of the hoodlum he was assigned to guard while he was in California to give vital evidence at a Senate crime hearing. Ends at 6.00am.



Eileen Atkins in Nelly's Version (Channel 4, 9.30 pm)

● By the time NELLY'S VERSION gets on the air tonight (Channel 4, 9.30), the electoral "don't-knows" will, presumably, have made their minds up one way or another. But, by the time Maurice Hatton's strange drama has ended (at 11.25), I predict a whole new army of "don't knows" will have replaced them because Mr Hatton's Film on Four is not so much a film as a guessing game of exceptional compexity. Will you, for example, vote for the explanation that everything that happens to Eileen Atkins's clearly confused hotel visitor is happening only in her mind? Or will you put a cross against the theory that the fantasy (mugging of small shopkeeper, disgrace of bank manager, sudden finding of banknote-stuffed suitcase) is nothing more than reality dripping through a filter-bed

CHOICE

of amnesia? There are several things I don't know about Nelly's Version. One thing I do know is that the state of not knowing did not make me feel I had wasted a couple of precious hours.

● BRITAIN IN THE THIRTIES (BBC 2, 9.30pm), a modestly conceived enterprise (nothing wrong with that) depending heavily on Vox Pop (nothing wrong with either, provided waffiers are given short shrift) continues with an analysis of one man's vision of a middle-class Garden of Eden in the heart of Kent. Basil Scruby created Petts Wood, where commuters to the city and back could live out their country-air and rural romantic lives in individually designed Tudorbethan houses. His suburban monument still stands, though subsequently amended by other, less caring, hands.

● Too late to subvert anyone's voting intentions, THE ELECTION HUDDLINES (Radio 2, 10.00pm) finds Roy Hudd and Co in a state of mind that is even less respectful of hallowed traditions than usual. Its nearest relative, Week Ending, is back on Radio 4 tomorrow night, similarly unfettered by considerations of political impartiality.

● I am glad that Brian Redhead is masterminding BBC radio's election coverage (Radio 4, 10.00pm onwards). It is all too easy to lose one's sense of humour (and proportion) on nights like this, and Mr Redhead is just the man to keep his head while, all around, the tally of lost heads – and seats – will be high.

BBC 2

6.05 Open University (until 7.20). Space-Time (geometry); 6.30 Conflict in the Family; 6.55 The Nervous System.

10.15 Play School: (see BBC 1, 3.55).

10.40 World Cup Cricket: Live coverage of the first day's play in the England v New Zealand match at The Oval. (until 11.50).

12.30 World Cup Cricket: The live coverage resumes (until 1.05).

1.05 Closedown.

1.35 Cricket/Tennis. Back to The Oval for more overs. And coverage of the Stella Artois Tennis Championships, from the Queen's Club.

7.30 News: with subtitles.

7.35 Fancy Fish: Another film (the last in the series) for people who keep fish for a hobby. How to bring a coral reef into your own home.

8.00 Behind the Scenes with John Glenister: We see the television drama director at work on a production of The Sea Change, based on the Elizabeth Jane Howard novel. The actors involved are Anna Messey, Jill Balcon and Paul Daneman.

8.30 Food and Drink: Although as many as 30 new food products come on to the market every week, not all of them catch on. We learn about some of the failures.

9.00 The Young Ones: The final episode in the series finds London threatened by flooding. Ade Edmonson, Rik Mayall, Nigel Planer and Christopher Ryan are joined by the programme's co-author Ben Elton and other entertainers from the Comic Strip club in Soho.

9.30 Britain in the Thirties: 22 Minutes from London. The passing years have done little to alter the appearance of Petts Wood, the "garden city" created to house London commuters living south of Chislehurst (see Choice).

10.00 West Country Tales: Ring a Ring a Rosy. Drama, narrated by Keith Barron, and starring Nanette Newman as the widow whose attempts to shield her daughter from the outside world are in jeopardy when a man comes into their lives.

10.30 Cartoon: The Metamorphosis of Mr Samsa.

1.40 Jane Fonda Double Bill: Steelyard Blues (1972). Comedy about three friends who attempt to get airborne in a battered aquaplane dating from the 1940s. With Donald Sutherland and Peter Boyle.

12.10 Film: Klute (1971). Strong drama (with strong language) about a call-girl (Jane Fonda in an Oscar-winning performance) involved with a detective (Donald Sutherland) investigating the disappearance of a friend. With Charles Cioffi. Director: Alan J. Pakula. Ends at 2.05am.

CHANNEL 4

5.00 Car 54, Where Are You? American-made comedy series about two police patrol officers (Fred Gwynne, of The Munsters and Joe E Ross). In today's episode, the Press turn up to film the two officers' togetherness'.

5.30 Countdown: The word and numbers game, introduced by Richard Whiteley.

6.00 The Good Food Show: Tonight's edition offers the spectacle of 50,000 people all of whom have the same thing on their mind - fish. Plus an item on beans.

6.30 Get Smart: American-made secret service comedy series star ring Don Adams. Tonight, a spy dog is planted in a KAOS kennel because it is believed the enemy are brainwashing dogs to kill their scientist masters.

7.00 Channel Four News.

7.30 Do You Remember? Highlights from a London concert given in aid of Stuart Henry's Multiple Sclerosis Research Appeal (Mr Henry a disc jockey, is himself a MS victim). Artistes appearing include Del Shannon, Craig Douglas, Tommy Bruce, Kathy Kirby, Screaming Lord Sutch, Jess Conrad, Bert Weedon, Billie Davis, Heinz and Rocky Sharpe and the Replays.

8.30 Alter Image: Alternative arts magazine. Tonight's edition includes the second mini-musical starring Pookiesnackenburger. It is called Bongo Herbert's 99th Nervous Nightmare. The programme also features Jim Whiting and his Robot Men and Women, and Nick Grimshaw who explains "systems" architecture.

9.00 Soap:More pages from the Tates' and Campbells' family scrapbook. Tonight, Jodie goes into hospital for his sex change operation.

9.30 Film on Four: Nelly's Version. Maurice Hatton's mystery thriller, based on the book by Eva Figes, stars Eileen Atkins as the woman with an identity crisis. She goes to stay in a country hotel, finds a fortune in bank notes in her suitcase, and is questioned by a sinister young detective. Co-starring Nicholas Ball, Anthony Bate, Barbara Jefford, Elena David and Brian Deacon (see Choice).

11.25 What the Papers Say: with Russell Davies.

11.40 The Nightwatchman: Satirical show, starring Keith Allen on guard duty during general election night.

12.30 Film: Room at the Top (1959) Film version of the John Braine novel about an ambitious working-class accountant (Laurence Harvey) who schemes his way up the ladder of success. Co-starring Simone Signoret (as his mistress), Heather Sears and Donald Wolfit. Director: Jack Clayton. Ends at 2.25am.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Today.
6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 7.45 Thought for the Day. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Checkpoint. Roger Cooke investigates listeners' experience of unfair dealing.
9.30 The Living World: 'The Rocky Land' – or the Burren, on the west coast of Ireland.
10.00 News.
10.02 Fat Man at Work. Tom Vernon explores people's working lives . . . Pet Foods.
10.30 Morning Story: 'The Sheep that Strayed from the Flock' by Donald Bancroft.
10.45 Daily Service from the Chapel of Unity, St Anne's Cathedral, Belfast†.
11.00 News; Travel.
11.03 A Week at Lumb Bank. A documentary recording without comment a week-long creative writing course run by the Arvon Foundation in West Yorkshire.
11.48 Enquire Within. Listener's questions.
12.00 News.
12.02 You and Yours. Consumer advice.
12.27 Degrees of Humour. Second of four programmes celebrating 100 years of the Cambridge University Footlights Dramatic Club.
12.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One.
1.40 The Archers.
1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News.
2.02 Woman's Hour.
3.00 News.
3.02 Afternoon Theatre 'The Daughters of the Late Colonel'. Katherine Mansfield's short story dramatised for radio by R. S. Byram †.
4.00 News.
4.02 Just after Four.
4.10 Story Time: 'The Breaker' by Kit Denton (12).
5.00 PM: News magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Brain of Britain 1983†.
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Concert Prelude†.
7.30 Lassus and Gabrieli, Concert given in Ripon Cathedral in 1979 (Part 1)†.
8.19 Any Answers?
8.3? Lassus and Gabrieli (Part 2)†.
9.05 Angel of The Slums. How the work of one teacher has given new hope to the people of Bangkok's biggest slum, Klong Toey.
9.25 Election 83: Scene setter, with Brian Redhead.
9.30 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine.
10.00 Election 83. Election results throughout the night with BBC reporters in 650 constituencies, analysis and informed political comment, including 12.15-12.23 Shipping and Inshore Forecasts.

ENGLAND: VHF with above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 9.05-10.45 For Schools: 9.05 Noticeboard. 9.10 A Service for Schools. 9.30 Spelling and Punctuation. 9.45 Spoken English. 9.55 Poetry Corner. 10.05 Sounds, Wards and Movement. 10.20 Stories andRhymes. 10.30 Cook and Speak. 11.00-12.00 For schools: 11.00 Reading Music. 11.05 In the News. 11.35 Business Matters. 1.55pm Listening Corner. 2.00-3.00 For Schools: 2.00 Living Language. 2.20 Radio Geography. 2.40 Exploring Society. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued).

Radio 3

6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert. Waldteufel, Bizet, Poulenc (Concerto in D minor) Chabrier (Pastorale suite); records†.
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert (continued). Sibelius (Night Ride and Sunrise), Shostakovich (Concerto for Piano, Trumpet and Strings), Dvorak (Slavonic Rhapsody No 3); records†.
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composers. Reger and Pfitzner; records†.
10.00 La Petite Bande. Muffat, Corelli; records†.
10.30 Fitzwilliam String Quartet. Tchaikovsky (Quartet in B flat, 1865), Shostakovich (Quartet No 14)†.
11.10 The Treasury of Musick. 12 songs from John Playford's publication of 1669†.
11.40 BBC Philharmonic Orchestra. Dvorak (Symphonic Variations) Schmidt (Symphony No 4)†.
1.00 News.
1.05 Manchester Summer Recital. Music by Guillaume de Machaut. With the New London Consort†.
2.00 Der Evangelimann. Opera in two acts by Wilhelm Kienzl (sung in German), records. With Helen Donath, Siegfried Jerusalem, Roland Herman and Kurt Moll†.
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure. Includes Mozart's motet Exsultate Jubilate (K165)†.
6.30 Bandstand. The Parc and Dare Band: Holst, Dalwyn Henshall, Ireland†.
7.00 Virtuoso Piano Music. Recital by Gordon Fergus-Thompson; Rachmaninov, Glinka transcr. Balakirev, Chopin†.
7.30 The Death of the Pythia or What Really Might Have Happened to Oedipus by Friedrich Durrenmatt, adapted for radio by Hans Hausmann and Martin Esslin†.
9.00 Kodaly and Bartok. Song recital. With Julia Hamari and Roger Vignoles†.
10.00 Maazel conducts Sibelius. Symphony No 4, records†.
10.35 Music in Our Time. John Woolrich (The Dark Spring), Gary Carpenter (Da Capo), Nigel Osborne (Prelude and Fugue)†.
11.15 News.

Medium Wave as above except: 10.30am-7.30pm Cricket: Commentary and reports on all four matches in the Prudential World Cup – England v New Zealand (The Oval), West Indies v India (Old Trafford), Pakistan v Sri Lanka (Swansea), Australia v Zimbabwe (Trent Bridge), including 1.10-1.15 News 1.20 Lunchtime

Radio 2

5.00 Ken Bruce (†). 7.30 Terry Wogan (†). 10.00 Crowther's Choice (†). 12.00 Music While You Work (†). 12.30 Gloria Hunniford (†) including 2.2 Sports Desk. 2.30 Ed Stewart (†) including 3.2 Sports Desk. 4.00 David Hamilton (†) including 4.2, 5.30 Sports Desk. 6.0 John Dunn (†) including 6.45 Sports and Classified Results (mf only) 7.28 Cricket Desk. 7.30 Among Your Souvenirs (†). 8.30 Country Club (†). 9.30 Star Sound Extra. 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 The Election Huddlings. 11.00 Jimmy Young's Election Special 83. 3.30*-5.00am Bill rennells presents You and the Night and the Music (†).

Radio 1

5.00 Adrian John with The Early Show. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Mike Smith, including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Janice Long, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Talkabout. 8.00 David Jenson. 10.00 John Peel (†). 12.0 midnight Close. VHF Radio 1 and 2: 5.0am With Radio 2. 10.00-5.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 Nature Notebook. 6.40 The Farming World. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 7.30 Country Style. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Stories by Chekhov. 8.30 John Peel. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 What the Foreigner Saw. 10.00 The Art of Daniel Barenboim. 10.30 Peter Clayton's Zodiac. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 New Ideas. 11.25 The Week in Wales. 11.30 Assignment. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Top Twenty. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 1.30 Network. 1.45 The Pleasure's Yours. 2.30 World Cup Cricket. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Assignment. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 8.30 A Jolly Good Show. 9.15 Meridian. 9.45 Financial News. 9.55 Reflections. 10.00 World News. 10.09 Programme and Frequency Guide. 10.15 Election Special. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Election Special. 12.00 World News. 12.09 Election Special. 12.30 Results Declared. 12.35 Election Special. 1.15 Results Declared. 1.25 Election. Special. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Election Special. 2.30 Results Declared. 2.45 Election Special. 3.00 World News. 3.09 Election Special. 3.30 Results Declared. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 5.45 The World Today: Election Edition. (All times in GMT)

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152kHz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95.8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BBC1

BBC WALES 1.02-1.05pm News of Wales. 3.53-3.55 News of Wales. 6.00-6.25 Wales Today. 10.40-4.00 Election 83 as BBC1, but with Welsh results throughout the night. SCOTLAND 1.00-1.05 The Scottish News. 6.00-6.25 Reporting Scotland. 10.40-4.00am Election 83 as BBC1, but with Scottish reults throughout the night. NORTHERN IRELAND 11.30-11.50am For Schools: Ulster in Focus. 1.02-1.05 Northern Ireland News. 3.53-3.55 Northern Ireland News. 6.00-6.25 Scene Around Six. Regional News Magazine. 10.40-4.00am As counting in Northern Ireland begins tomorrow morning, Notern Ireland will take ELECTION 83 as BBC1 throughout the night. ENGLAND 6.00-6.25pm Regional News programmes.

S4C

Starts 2.20pm Ffalabalam. 2.35 Interval. 3.15 Three Comrades. 4.50 Clwb S4C. 4.55 Pili-Pala. 5.00 Fflach Heulyn. 5.30 Dick Van Dyke Show. 6.00 Brookside. 6.30 Countdown. 6.55 Gair yn ei Bryd. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Noson o Ffilm: Newid Ger. 8.15 Yr Hen Dynnwr Lluniau. 8.50 Tu ôl i'r Llenni. 8.55 Blas y Gorllennol. 9.25 Ike, part III. 11.05 Alfred Hitchcock presents: Poison. 11.35 Etholiad '83-Y Canlyniadau.

ANGLIA

As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.30 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Gambit: With Tom O'Connor.

GRANADA

As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 House Calls. 1.20-1.30 Granada Reports. 2.00-2.30 Exchange Flags. 5.15-5.45 Robin's Nest. 6.00 This is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 Granada Reports. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm.

TYNE TEES

As London except: Stars 9.25am-9.30 News. 1.20pm-1.30 News and lookaround 5.15-5.45 One of the Boys. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern life. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. Election coverage is the same as for ITV/London.

TVS

As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.0 Coast to Coast. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm.

HTV WEST

As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 House Calls. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 News. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 3.00am Weather and closedown.

HTV WALES

As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.35 Wales at Six: With Michael Lloyd-Williams, Alan Rustad and Mike Slater.

YORKSHIRE

As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Chintz. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Yvonne Hudson: Sculptor. 5.15-5.45 'Benson. 6.00 Calendar. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. Election coverage is the same as on ITV/London.

ULSTER

As London except: Starts 9.25am-9.30 The day ahead. 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 5.15-5-45 Benson. 6.00 Good Evening, Ulster. 6.25 Police Six. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. Election coverage is the same as for ITV/London.

TSW

As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15 Gus Honeybun's Magic Birthday. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30 Gardens for All. 7.00-7.30 Diff'rent Strokes. Election coverage is the same as for ITV/London.

CHANNEL

As London except: Starts 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.20 Keep Fit the Berlit Way. 6.30 Gardens for All. 7.00-7.30 Diff'rent Strokes. 10.34 Film: Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Sex, But Were Afraid to Ask. Woody Allen comic sketches. 12.10am Closedown.

CENTRAL

As London except: 9.30am Horse-drawn Magic. 9.55-12.00 Film: The Battle of Austerlitz (Jack Palance, Orson Welles). 1960 story of Napoleon's ambitions in Europe. 12.30pm-1.00 About Britain. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Afternoon serial: Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 Central News. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm.

GRAMPIAN

As London except: Starts 9.25am First Thing. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 6.00 North Tonight. 6.30 Police News. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Electric Theatre Show.

SCOTTISH

As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15 Crossroads. 5.40-5.45 Bodyline. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 Sounds Gaelic. 7.00-7.30 Robin's Nest.

BORDER

As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 University Challenge: with Bamber Gascoigne. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. Election coverage is the same as for ITV/London.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

In the last of a series of interviews with the four party leaders, Julian Haviland, Political Editor, talks to Roy Jenkins about the future of British politics

Roy Jenkins: The effort has been worthwhile



Photograph: Bill Warhurst

Has the Alliance not based some inflated claims upon its standing in the polls?

No, because our claims are not based on the polls. They are to some extent confirmed by the polls, and there has been a movement of the polls which has been almost uniformly in our favour in the past week or so. But our claims are essentially based on what we have found on the ground.

I have no doubt at all that after a rather sluggish start our campaign began to pick up about two weeks ago and has gained momentum with every day since then. Everybody round the country confirms this, that people are keen to see us. We have been getting much bigger crowds, much greater enthusiasm. There is a surge to the Alliance. Quite how big it is we will see when the votes are counted.

But on Sunday Mr Steel stated as a fact that the Alliance had overtaken the Labour Party. That sounded rather sharp – less than honest.

I think it is true. It is my belief that we are now quite firmly the only realistic alternative to Mrs Thatcher. The Labour Party campaign really has been coming apart. I was in East London on Monday, the only bastion of the Labour Party in the south of England, and I believe they are disintegrating there.

If Labour is crushed today, do you expect the SDP to pick up ex-Labour recruits?

We don't know how many Labour MPs there will be. I don't predict. But I think there would be many Labour supporters who would rethink their position.

But if Labour emerges as the stronger challenger to the Conservatives, will that not be the beginning of the end for the SDP?

No. I think that, whatever happens, we have put down, to an extent that perhaps surprises me after only two years, sufficiently deep roots in the ground so that I am totally convinced that the SDP will continue as a virile political force.

If after an upheaval the Labour Party becomes again what it was when you were a member as a young man, won't the SDP have served its purpose? And would you not be content for it to fade away?

I see no chance of this happening. I think if it is heavily defeated, and I believe it will be, then you will have a new bloodbath in the Labour Party. I think that the new parliamentary party will be more left-wing than the previous one which declined to elect Mr Healey and elected Mr Foot; that the grip of the left wing on the constituency parties is sufficiently strong; that there is no prospect of change.

'Labour faces a new bloodbath'

The so-called moderate people in the Labour Party have been able to survive only by swallowing a lot of their principles and by backing a manifesto in which they don't believe. This has led them to have a very unhappy campaign. Mr Healey is the most notable example of that.

Have you moved on to a point where you would no longer be at home in the Labour Party of your youth?

My views have developed over a period and are not exactly what they were in the fifties. I think there would be something wrong with one's intellectual equipment if one's views remained absolutely static, particularly in the midst of changing circumstances, but I would claim that my views have developed in a fairly straight line.

You could beat Labour well into third place and still have only 40 Alliance MPs. If so, you will have achieved nothing, will you?

Do not underestimate our capacity for winning seats. We are going very hard for turning votes into seats, and I think we are going to have a lot of success. Of course, if it does happen, if we poll many more votes than Labour and win far fewer seats, it will be a scandal for democracy. This would be a very strong moral position.

What issues have mattered most?

What has mattered most is, can you get the economy going again without running into inflation? The Conservatives clearly offer no hope of a significant pick-up in the economy. The Labour Party offers nothing that would not lead straight into massive inflation, with no remedies for dealing with it.

I think the nuclear issue has been quite important, although certainly unilateralism has not been the benefit to the Labour Party that it thought it would be. Indeed, defence policy generally may, more than anything else, have been the issue on which the Labour Party fell apart in the early stages of the campaign.

Our policy has been firmly anti-unilateralism and firmly in favour of seeking security through the Western Alliance, but equally opposed to he foolishness and danger of building up vast additional nuclear arsenals. This policy, which I would describe as safety through sanity, has been effective.

Thirdly, I would say the fear that a large Conservative majority would mean massive attacks on the public services, notably the health service, but the railways, too, and the education service, has been a significant issue and one on which we have pressed very strongly.

The fourth issue has been a feeling that Labour or Conservatives polarised the country, divided still further between class and class, north and south, employed and unemployed, inner cities and suburbs, and this has been a powerful factor working in our favour.

What has been the biggest drag on your campaign? A ganging up of the other parties?

Well, it is certainly the case that the other parties, in a curious way, although ideologically further apart than they have been for some time, are drawn together by a desire not to see us challenge their duopoly of power.

I think one of the most remarkable statements of the campaign has been Mrs Thatcher's cry: 'The Labour Party will never die.' She does not want it to die, she wants to have it as an adversary because she knows it is an adversary she can beat. She is much more frightened of us because she by no means knows she can beat us.

'Mrs Thatcher is much more frightened of us'

Did you see yourself, when you left Parliament for the European Commission, heading your own party and making at least a fight of it in a general election?

When I left the Commons I thought the probability was that I was leaving it for the last time, but I never excluded the possibility that I might come back in some form. I was clear that I did not want to come back and play a part again in the traditional pattern of British politics. It was only if some sort of sea-change set in that I envisaged the possibility of coming back. But I had a clear view all the time that I was never going to close that door by becoming a member of the other House, for instance.

If these last few weeks prove to have been the climax of the SDP's life, and if it does not succeed today but collapses, will the whole effort have been worthwhile?

This is based on a highly hypothetical premise.

You do not have to accept my hypothesis.

I believe without question that the effort has been worthwhile and that we have established ourselves. I believe we are here to stay. I believe firmly that over the next decade, maybe much sooner, maybe over the next 24 hours, we will see a completely different pattern of British politics in which the SDP, working with the Liberals, is a major force, and will be able to form a government, and that we will see a highly beneficial change in our electoral system and a number of other desirable constitutional changes. I have no doubt the effort has been worthwhile.

And if you lose your seat tomorrow, do you know what you will do?

No. I will think about it when I have recovered from the exhaustion of the campaign, which has not been excessive although substantial. I have had a very energetic campaign. I am rather surprised I have stood up to it quite so well.

Frank Johnson's campaign trail

Tory heartland pays homage to heroine

And so to the last day.

Labour having been dealt with to her own satisfaction, the Prime Minister devoted her energies to constituencies where the issue lay between the Conservatives and the Alliance. That meant a descent on the cream-tea-and-scone belt of the Outer Home Counties. It was a welcome journey for those of us who take the anti-Orwell view that this part of England is no less "real" or "warm" for not being in the industrial north.

Out along the line of the A3 flew the Prime Minister by helicopter with journalistic escort as the proud names passed below: Esher, Cheam, Bagshot, stretching away to Guilford itself, the Queen of the South, a place whose impenetrable one-way system is fully worthy of a town whose previous and probably next MP is the Secretary for Transport. Happily we were in the air yesterday.

Prosperity burgeoned below us, antique dealers, chartered acountants, estate agents: the simple folk who are the backbone of England. On went the names Leatherhead, Godalming, Basingstoke. We were in a traditionally patriotic region. Selflessly, it yields up the finest of its daughters for service in the typing at Conservative Central Office.

Whole careers in the Labour Party have been founded on the simple desire to impoverish regions such as this. No wonder one instinctively felt a sense of solidarity with the people living below.

The Prime Minister turned west towards Wiltshire. The grazing cows were plumper. So were the grazing chartered accountants.

One of them, called Mr Key, was the Conservative candidate in Salisbury, the town near which we landed. Here the Liberals were said to be well-organized.

The Conservatives, it was emphasized, had to be on their guard against complacency. But it all seemed Tory enough to me. Matrons in spotless floral dresses, with stiff white collars, cooed and ahed at the Prime Minister's approach and told each other that she was lovely.

Exquisite children presented bouquets. The sun shone. The candidate, Mr Key, turned out to be a typically sturdy, jovial specimen of Home Counties stock. He even had a wife named Fiona. All seemed under control.

From the helicopter port at Old Sarum, yes, the small hill which was once an entire parliamentary constituency before the Tories were forced by extremists to accept changd methods of reselection; we were bussed to Salisbury's fine market square.

A large crowd had gathered. The great majority were loyal. But there was quite a large disloyal element, who booed and shrieked difiance. "You stand there shouting," Mrs Thatcher shouted back. "How pathetic you are, haven't got an argument left."

I retreated out of earshot to the edge of the throng. After four weeks on the trail, diverting though it has all been, there comes a time when the old brain can take no more. The din must have been particulary disturbing for those of one's colleagues who had apparently celebrated the end of the Thatcher tour with an epic number of *digestives* late the previous night.

Mrs Thatcher brought her campaign to a climax by landing on the Isle of Wight, the British possession which she regards as having been illegally occupied by the Liberals since 1974. The launching of the attack from Salisbury was a complex operation involving helicopters, Wallace Arnold coaches, and a hovercraft. It was surprising there were so few deaths.

The journalists swarmed ashore from the helicopters in advance of the Prime Minister, though, from the sound of the previous night's debaucheries, their regiment was Too Paralytic rather than 2 Para.

Mrs Thatcher arrived in the shape of the prow of the hovercraft. At Cowes she met some resistance from forces loyal to the Liberal sitting candidate, Mr Stephen Ross. As she approached the site of her open air meeting, jeers and boos greeted her as well as applause. But she overwhelmed them with her superior firepower, and left for London with the Tories confident that the Alliance everywhere will be seen off by the Isle of Wight Factor.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

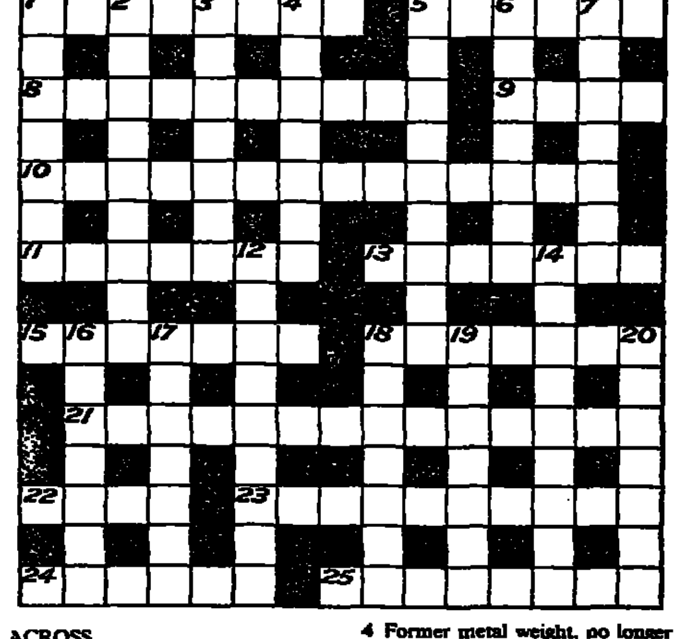
Candidates at risk

If the latest opinion polls are correct, the following dozen well known candidates could fail to be reelected to Parliament. The expected time of each result being declared is in brackets.

Mr Anthony Wedgwood Benn, Bristol E; Lab (1.30-2am); **Mr James Callaghan**, Cardiff S and Penarth; Lab (1.30-2am); **Mr Roy Jenkins**, Glasgow, Hillhead; Alliance (12.30-1am); **Mrs Shirley Williams**, Crosby; Alliance (1-1.30am); **Mr William Rodgers**, Stockton N; Alliance (1.30-2am); **Dr David Owen**, Plymouth, Devenport; Alliance (1.30-2am); **Mrs Gwyneth Dunwoody**, Crewe and Nantwich; Lab (2.30-3am); **Mr Richard Wainwright**, Colne Valley; Alliance (1.30-2am); **Mr Albert Booth**, Barrow and Furness; Lab (3.30-4am); **Mr Jack Straw**, Blackburn; Lab (12.30-1am); **Dr Shirley Summerskill**, Halifax; Lab (12.30-1am); **Mrs Renee Short**, Wolverhampton NE; Lab (midnight to 12.30am).

Royal engagements, page 18 The pound, page 21

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,151



ACROSS

1 Uncomfortably I dissent as demanded (8).
5 Rejected writing about church is producing division (6).
8 Indian thus translating his speech perhaps (10).
9 Before victory day gunners show wild enthusiasm (4).
10 Coward's dramatic fight at the bar? (5, 9).
11 Divide and soundly test dissenting body (7).
13 Father has small number to work at making full armour (7).
15 Appearing to understand a Chinese dynasty (7).
18 Abandons dues (7).
21 Trail blazer beheaded in choosing political activity (14).
22 Music initially from Jutland and Zuider Zee (4).
23 Bill to evict us, perhaps, without a case? (10).
24 Write refusal in French to the ensign (6).
25 Impetuous horse-doctor accommodates toughs (8).

DOWN

1 Occupy e g a monastery appearing thus? (7).
2 Reacting to stimuli like Shelley's plant (9).
3 Evasive action before certain dealings (7).
4 Former metal weight, no longer existing (7).
5 Brew ale– it must excite (9).
6 Hornblower's call to a relation (7).
7 A few always found in an Indian tree (7).
12 After swindles, aim to imprison (9).
14 Capital, I'd say, for one such as Oedipus (9).
16 Raise to a higher position in e g the Empire State Building? (7).
17 One whose calling is associated with prayer (7).
18 One that may come out at night, or meet another for a bite (7).
19 Slow leak? Consult the attendant (7).
20 FBI investigators placed outside this division (7).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,150

STONE GENDARMES / OUTFITTER LOLLY / DUPLICATE BRIDGE / INLAND MARYLAND / HOGSBACK LEGATO / SECOND IN COMMAND / ADAMS ENTOURAGE / FIREWATER HUMUS

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 14

When the votes come in

The following are estimates of the expected times for the declaration of general election results tonight and tomorrow:

11.01-11.30pm:
Great Grimsby
Surrey E
Torbay
Tunbridge Wells
Wolverhampton S

11.31-midnight
Barnsley cent
Barnsley E
Barnsley W and Penistone
Bedfordshire SW
Cheltenham
Chester, City of
Epping Forest
Faversham
Guildford
Kirkcaldy
Leigh
Pendle
Tyne Bridge
Warwick & Leamington
Wigan
Wolverhampton SW
Wrexham

12.01-12.30am
Ashford
Bedfordshire N
Bexhill & Battle
Burnley
Cheadle
Chorley
Cynon Valley
Dover
Epsom & Ewell
Gadling
Harwich
Hazel Grove
Hertsmere
Hyndburn
Ipswich
Keighley
Kingswood
Lancashire W
Liverpool, Broadgreen
L'pool, Garston
L'pool, Mossley Hill
L'pool, Riverside
L'pool, Walton
L'pool, W Derby
Makeerfield
Middlesbrough
Mole Valley
Newark
Newcastle upon Tyne C
New upon Tyne E
Northavon
Nuneaton
Old Bexley & Sidcup
Pontypridd
Putney
Rotherham
St Albans
Salford E
Scarborough
Sherwood
Stockport
Sussex, Mid
Warrington N
Warrn S
Weston-s-Mare
Wolverhampton NE
Worthing
Wycombe
Yeovil

12.31-1 am
Aberavon
Altrincham & Sale
Amber Valley
Ashton-u-Lyne
Aylesbury
Ayr
Basildon
Basingstoke
Battersea
Beckenham
Berkshire E
Billericay
Birkenhead
Birmingham, Edgbaston
Bham, Erdington
Bham, Hall Gn
Bham, Hodge Hill
Bham, Ladywood
Bham, Northfield
Bham, Perry Bar
Bham, Selly Oak
Bham, Small Heath
Bham, Sparkbrook
Bham, Yardley
Blackburn
Blackpool N
Blpl S
Bolsover
Bolton NE
Bolton SE
Bolton W
Bootle
Bournemouth W
Bradford N
Bradford S
Bradford W
Brentwood & Ongar
Bromsgrove
Cambridgeshire SE
Cambs S W
Carlisle
Carshalton & Wallington
Castle Point
Chertsey & Walton
Chingford
Chislehurst
City of London & Westminster S
Clackmannan
Clwyd N W
Cldebank & Milngavie
Congleton
Coventry N E
Cove N W
Cove S E
Cove S W
Crawley
Darlington
Dartford
Davyhulme
Denton & Reddish
Dudley E
Dudley W
Dumfries
Dundee E
Dundee W
Dunfermline E
East Kilbridge
East Lothian
Eastwood
Eccles
Edinburgh Cent
Edinb, Leith
Edinb, Pentlands
Edinb, S
Edinb, W
Euith & Crayford
Esher
Exeter
Falkirk East
Falkirk W
Fife Central
Fife N E
Fulham
Glanford & Scunthorpe
Glasgow, Cathcart
Glasg, Cent
Glasg, Garscadden
Glasg, Govan
Glasg, Hillhead
Glasg, Maryhill
Glasg, Pollok
Glasg, Provan
Glasg, Rutherglen
Glasg, Shettleston
Glasg, Sprinburn
Gower
Gravesham
Greenock & Port Glasgow
Halesowen & Stourbridge
Halifax
Halton
Hamilton
Hammersmith
Hampstead & Highgate
Hastings & Rye
Havant
Hayes & Harlington
Holborn & St Pancras
Hornsey & Wood Gn
Horsham
Houghton & Washington
Huddersfield
Ilford N
Ilford S
Jarrow
Kingston Upon Thames
Lancster
Leicester E
Leicester S
Leicester W
Leyton
Loughborough
Maidstone
Medway
Mitcham & Morden
Morecambe & Lunesdale
Newcastle under Lyme
Newcastle Upon Tyne N
Norwich S
Nottingham E
Nottingham N
Nottingham S
Oldham Cent & Royton
Oldham W
Orpington
Plymouth, Drake
Plymouth, Sutton
Ravensbourne
Reading E
Ruislip, Northwood
Rushcliffe
St Helens N
St Helens S
Salisbury
Shipley
Slough
Southport
South Shields
Stalybridge & Hyde
Stirling
Strathkelvin & Bearsden
Stretford
Sunderland N
Sunderland S
Surbiton
Sutton & Cheam
Sutton Coldfield
Swansea E
Swansea W
Teignbridge
Tonbridge & Malling
Tooting
Torfaen
Tottenham
Uxbridge
Wallasey
Walthamstow
Wansdyke
Wanstead & Woodford
Warley E
Warley W
Wells
Welwyn Hatfield
West Bromwich E
West Brom W
Westminster N
Wimbledon
Windsor & Maidenhead
Wirral S
Wirral W
Woking
Woodspring
Worcester
Workington
Worsley

1.01-1.30 am
Aldershot
Aldridge-Brownhills
Angus E
Ashfield
Bath
Bexleyheath
Blaby
Bournemouth E
Broxbourne
Broxtowe
Caldor Valley
Cannock & Burntwood
Carmarthen
Chelmsford
Conwy
Crosby
Cumbernauld & Kilsyth
Devizes
Dunfermline W
Eastbourne
Eastleigh
Fylde
Gillingham
Gloucester
Gosport
Hack N & S Newington
Hack S & Shoreditch
Harlow
Harrow E
Harrow W
Hartlepool
Hemsworth
Hertfordshire N
Heywood & Middleton
High Peak
Hornchurch
Hull E
Hull N
Kent, Mid
Kilmarnock & Loudoun
Leeds Cent
Leeds E
Leeds NE
Leeds S & Morley
Leeds W
Leicestershire NW
Leominster
Lincoln
Manchester, Blackley
Manchester, Cent
Manchester, Gorton
Manchester, Withington
Manch, Wythenshawe
Mansfield
Merthyr Tydfil & Rhymney
Milton Keynes
Motherwell N
Motherwell S
Newbury
New Forest
Newport E
Nweport W
Normanton
Northampton N
Northampton S
Norwood
Oxford E
Pembroke
Pontefract & Castleford
Portsmouth N
Portsmouth S
Redcar
Reigate
Rochdale
Romford
Romsey & Waterside
Rossendale & Darwen
Sevenoaks
Shoreham
Somerton & Frome
Southampton, Itchen
Southampton, Test
South Ribble
Spelthorne
Staffordshire S
Streatham
Surrey SW
Thanet N
Thanet S
Thurrock
Twickenham
Upminster
Vauxhall
Wakefield
Walsall N
Walsall S
Wellingborough
Westbury
Worcestershire Mid
Wyre
Worcs. S

Among constituencies expected to be declared between **1.30-2am** are:
Blaenau Gwent
Bosworth
Brentford & Isleworth
Bristol S
Bristol W
Cardiff W
Clwyd SW
Croydon C
Croydon NE
Derby N
Dewsbury
Dulwich
Ealing, Acton
Eltham
Finchley
Islington N
Islington S & Finsbury
Knowsley N
Meriden
Norfolk NW
Stockton S
Watford
Waveney
Western Isles
Woolwich
York

2.01-2.30am
Cunninghame N
Derbyshire S
Hertfordshire W
Langbaurgh
Meirionnydd Nant Conwy
Newham NW
Peterborough
Roxburgh & Berwickshire
South Hams
Tweedale, Ettrick & Lauderdale
Ynys Mon
Bethnal Green & Stepney
Bow & Poplar
Cambridgeshire NE
Cambridge
Delyn
Henley
Isle of Wight
Linlithgow
Oxford W & Abingdon
Renfrew W & Inverclyde
Bridgwater
Islwyn
Norfolk N
Truro
Alyn & Deeside

11.31-12 noon (tomorrow)
Inverness, Nairn & Lochaber
Caithness & Sutherland

12.31-1pm
Penrith & The Border

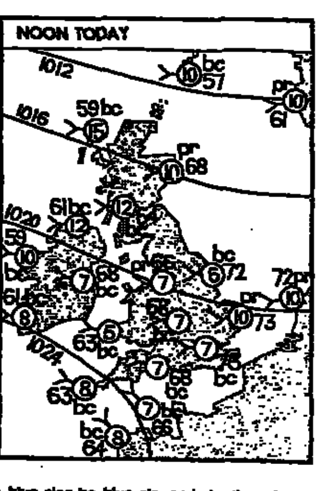
1.31-2pm
Antrim N
Hampshire NW

2.31-3pm
Belfast E
Belfast N
Belfast W
Orkney & Shetland
Down N

2.01-3.30pm
Down S
Lagan Valley
Strangford
Upper Bann

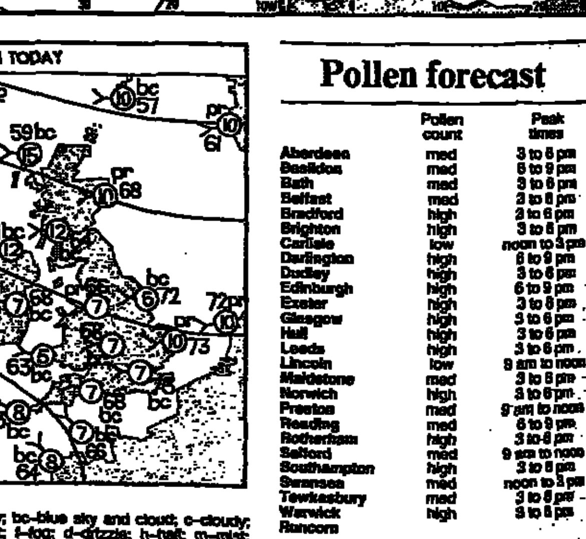
3.31-4pm
Newry & Armagh

4.01-4.30pm
Fermanagh & S Tyrone



b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.

Pollen forecast



	Pollen count	Peak times
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norwich	high	3 to 8 pm
Preston	med	9 am to noon
Reading	med	6 to 9 pm
Rotherham	high	3 to 6 pm
Salford	med	9 am to noon
Southampton	high	3 to 8 pm
Swansea	med	noon to 3 pm
Tewkesbury	med	3 to 8 pm
Warwick	high	3 to 8 pm
Runcorn		

* except during rain

Issued by National Pollen and Hay Fever Bureau

Weather

Pressure will be low in N and high in S.

6 am to midnight

London, SE, Central S, E England, East Anglia, E Midlands: Mist patches soon clearing, sunny periods, scattered showers developing; wind SW, moderate; moderate; max temp 20 to 22C (68 to 72F).

W Midlands, Central N, NE England: Mist and fog clearing, sunny intervals, showers developing; wind SW to W, light or moderate; max temp 19 to 21C (66 to 70F).

Channel Islands, SW England, S Wales: Sunny intervals, showers dying out later; wind SW to W light or moderate; max temp 19 to 21C (66 to 70F).

N Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow: Showers dying out later, sunny intervals; wind W to NW, light or moderate; max temp 18 to 20C (64 to 68F).

Border, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Showers dying out later, sunny intervals; wind W To NW moderate; max temp 15 to 17C (59 to 63F).

Central Highlands, Argyll, NW Scotland, Northern Ireland: Scattered showers dying out later, sunny periods; Wind W or NW, light or moderate; max temp 14 to 16C (57 to 61F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Saturday: *Dry and warm in S, occasional rain in N.*

SEA PASSAGES: North Sea, Strait of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind SW, light or moderate, becoming fresh later; sea smooth or slight, becoming moderate. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind SW, veering W, slight or moderate; sea smooth or slight.

Lighting-up time

London 9.45 pm to 4.14 am
Bristol 9.55 pm to 4.24 am
Edinburgh 10.26 pm to 3.58 am
Manchester 10.05 pm to 4.11 am
Penzance 10.00 pm to 4.43 am

Sun rises: 4.45am — Sun sets: 9.15pm
Moon rises: 3.50am — Moon sets: 7.14pm
New Moon: June 11.

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; fg fog; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	r	15	59	Guernsey	s	17	63
Birmingham	f	21	70	Inverness	f	16	61
Blackpool	c	15	59	Jersey	s	18	64
Bristol	f	18	64	London	s	23	73
Cardiff	f	17	63	Manchester	c	13	55
Edinburgh	f	17	63	Newcastle	f	19	66
Glasgow	c	17	63	Ronaldsway	fg	11	52

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 25C (77F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 19C (66F). Humidity: 6 pm, 43 per cent. Rain: 24 hr to 6 pm, trace. Sun: 24 hr to 6 pm, 8.3 hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm 1019.1 millibars, rising.
1,000 millibars = 29.53 in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Skegness, 26C (79F); lowest day max: Lerwick, Lowestoft, 10C (50F); highest rainfall: Aberporth, .75in; highest sunshine: Exmouth, 9.5hr.

Because of pressure on space, some weather tables have been omitted. The Around Britain figures for yesterday will be carried for the record in tomorrow's paper.